The Raleigh Tribune.

DAILY

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OPINIONS OF POPULISTS

Symposium of Views in Regard to Senator Pritchard.

A MAN OF HIGH SENSE OF HONOR

HIS ABILITY AND DEVOTION TO THE STATE UNQUESTIONED.

Leading Populists Declare that Their Party is in Honor Bound to Support Jeter C. Pritchard to Succeed Himself in the Senate.

Yesterday a representative of THE TRIBUNE called upon a number of leading Populists in the city, including members of the Legislature and others prominent in the party, and requested them to give their views of Hon. Jeter. C Pritchard personally, of his public services as a Senator, and their reasons why Populists should support his candidacy. Nearly all who were approached responded cheerfully and spake in the highest terms of Senator Pritchard's public and private character, of his valuable services to the State and of his unsevering fidelity to duty and his faithful observance of promises. And this is what they said:

M. L. WOOD.

Mr. M. L. Wood, Chairman of the Populist Executive Committee of Bertie county, said:

"I regard Senator Pritchard as a man of unsullied character, highest honor and integrity and of unquestioned ability. Without his influence co-operation would never have been effected, and the Populist party would never have attained to the power which it now enjoys. Two years ago I was present at all the Populist Senatorial caucuses, and the consensus of opinion at that time, not only among Populist members of the Legislature, but through out the State, was that if our Republican allies would concede to Senator Butler the long term, we would use our best endeavors to the end that Jeter C. Pritchard should succeed himself in the Senate in 1897. That this was the understanding, tacit or otherwise, between the Populist and Republican parties, is evidenced by the large number of Populists elected to this session of the Legislature by Republican votes. Of all the Populists in the Legislature, only one could have been elected without Republican votes. It is my opinion that every Populist member of the Legislature was elected with a distinct understanding, upon the part of the Republicans at least, that he would vote for Senator Pritchard to succeed himself. Party and individual honor demands that we should stand by the compact made two years ago."

W. R. HENRY.

Mr. Walter R. Henry, a leading lawyer of Charlotte, and one of the foremost Populist orators in North Carolina, expressed himself as follows:

"I think that Senator Jeter C. Pritchard should be returned to his seat in the Senate. I know of no man in North Carolina of higher or purer character, and I know of no public man whose word I would sooner believe. His record in the Senate in behalf of silver and his promises since to the people in that regard are, it seems to me, absolutely all that any Populist or suporter of silver ought to demand.

"It must be known and felt deep down in the heart of every Populist that it was the understanding, tacit or otherwise, in 1894, that Senator Pritchard should succeed himself. To fail to elect him is to jeopardize, if not to destroy, all hopes of a continuance of co operation in North Carolina. Not to have co operation means a return to power in this State of an intolerant Democracy that will crush Populists and Republicans alike. If we are ready to act the part of political slaves under a dominant Democracy, then we should vote against Senator Pritchard. If we wish to remain freemen, we should stand for Pritchard in this fight.

"Every prominent Populist in my section of the State with whom I have conversed in the recent past, earnestly desires the election of Senator Pritchard. My opinion is, that the best policy Populists can possibly pursue is to give the Republicans full power, and then hold them responsible in 1900 if they fail to remedy the wrongs of the people. It seems to me that a failure to elect Pritchard will be a step toward the Democratic party. No power on earth can lead me back into that organization. The grandest motto on the banner of the Populist party is: 'Equal rights to all, and special privileges to none.' Let us be just—let us be conservative. Let us keep cool, no faction of Populists has a right to denounce others for thinking for themselves. Populists should not talk of blacklisting men because they have the courage of their convictions. Populists should not attempt to use the party lash on men who have had manhood enough to despise it in the hands of the Democracy.

"No faction of Populist, majority or minority, has the right to prate itself on political wisdom and virtue in the party. No man is too great to make a mistake. Lee made one at Gettysburg; Napoleon made one at Waterloo. I feel that Pritchard's defeat would bring us a political Gettysburg or Waterloo in North Carolina."

G. ED. KESTLER.

Mr. E. Ed. Kestler, ex Treasurer of Cabarrus county and a leading Populist editor, said:

"I regard Senator Pritchard as one of the most honorable men in the State. His word is good as his bond. In all his public career he has never deserted his cause or his friends for any reason, and when he makes a promise he carries it out. Even Mr. Butler admitted this in a recent speech. He is an honest man—which is the noblest work of God. I know sharper politicians than Mr. Pritchard and slicker rope pullers and wire workers, but as an upright, fair and square man, I don't believe he has a superior in the State. He is loved by all who love honesty in political life. He is hated by all who live by trickery and deception. We ought to to love him for the enemies he has made.

"I am asked why I think Senator Pritchard should be re elected. Because he is the logical candidate of the co operationists of the State; because he is the choice of the majority of the people of the State; because he will more ably and more consistently represent the hopes, interest and welfare of the State; because the Populist party is honor bound to re elect him; because his services for the co operation movement justly and deservedly entitle him to this honor, because he is from the Western part of the State, and his competitor is from the East, which now has a Senator; because when the Populists elect him they are getting one whose votes will parallel Populist votes on all leading issues; and if principles are what we want we are getting them and the Republicans are getting the name; because his election is necessary to insure future co operation, which is necessary to preserve a government of, for and by the people; and lastly, because Senator Pritchard is a man of the people and as such cannot desert the people in the interests of trusts and combines."

E. F. WAKEFIELD.

State Senator E. F. Wakefield, of Caldwell county, representing the Thirty first Senatorial District, gave the following statement of his views:

As a man, Jeter C. Pritchard has no superior and but few equals in North Carolina. He is noble in his disposition, honest, bold and aggressive in the advocacy of his policies. He is kind and sympathetic and the acknowledged friend of the common people, from whose ranks he has made his way to the front. He is a noble type of manhood, of whom every North Carolinian should be proud. As a Senator, he is dignified, wise and judicious, and well informed on all the great questions now before the National Congress. He stands high in the estimation of his fellow Senators of all parties, and will be able, if re elected, to wield a great influence in shaping legislation along the line of Financial Reform.

"The Populists should support Senator Pritchard for re election for many reasons. In the first place, he has stood like a stone wall for the financial Reforms contemplated in the platform of the Populist party, and his vote stands recorded with Senator Butler's, for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1.

"In the second place he stands at the head of the co operative movement between the Populists and Republicans in North Carolina and its success is largely due to his advocacy and direction. As a result of co operation the Populist have a United States Senator, five Congressmen, over half of the State officers, fifty eight members of the General Assembly and half of the court officers throughout the State; without mentioning the much needed legislation that has come to the people, as well as that which is yet to come.

L. H. W BARKER.

In giving expression to his reasons why Fopulists should support Mr. Mr Pritchard for re election, State Senator R. H. W. Barker, of Lincoln county, said:

"Populists should support Mr. Pritchard because we believe in honesty in politics; because we believe it to the best interest of the People's party; since we belive it is understood, and has been for the last two years by our people, that the Republicans should have the next United States Senator from North Carolina. Another reason is that from his past record we believe Senator Pritchard to be a good silver man, and we have his present declaration to bear us out in what we have said. Also looking at it from a business standpoint, we have five members of Congress to the Republican's three, and we have one United States Senator secured Republican support, besides having 58 members of the Legislature who are here by Republican votes. Another reason is that the Populists in my district are almost daily writing me to stand by the Republichn nominee. There are numerous other reasons which might be given. Still another reason is that I believe it a good policy to give the party in power complete control, so they will have no excuse for failure if failure comes. Remember the Democrats."

L. A. ABERNATHY.

Representative L. A. Abernathy, of Lincoln county, when asked for his views in regard to Senator Pritchard, responded as follows:

"I have known Mr. Pritchard two years. I regard him as an honorable man in everything that the words imply, and I would place entire confidence in any statement or promise he might make. He has served the State with marked ability, and has reflected credit upon the people who sent him to the Senate. I do not think that the State has a better man for the important position that he occupies. He is well informed in regard to all that concerns the welfare of the people of the State, and I believe that he truly represents their wishes. He has fulfilled every obligation toward the Populist party.

"The position of Senator Pritchard on all public questions, as stated by himself, justifies Populists in giving him their cordial support. Besides there are obligations upon the part of the Populist party to return him to the Senate. There is an implied understanding upon the part of the Populists that the Senator to be elected at this session of the Legislature should be conceded to the Republicans. I have received many letters from Populists in my county, and a number of endorsements containing long lists of Populist signatures, approving my position in regard to the Senatorial matter.

"I may add that Senator Butler in a speech before the Populist caucus, said that if Senator Pritchard made a promise he would keep it. I consider this a sufficient justification for the course I have pursued in supporting the candidacy of Mr. Pritchard."

"I do not hesitate to say that the Populists should vote for Senator Pritchard and thereby keep faith with their allies, the Republicans, and continue co-operation for the good of the State and for future usefulness.

"In the third place, Populists should remember that the lex non scripta of North Carolina demands that one Senator come from the west. That that section of the State should have representation in the Senate of the United States. Senator Pritchard being the choice of the west, I believe Populists should vote for him."

HENRY HODGES.

Mr. Henry Hodges, member of the Populist County Executive Committee of Rutherford county, said:

"I have known Jeter Pritchard ever since he was a boy; that is, at least twenty five years. I regard him as the soul of honor. There is no question about his ability. Although his fidelity to the Republican party is not to be doubted for a moment, it is nevertheless true that he is in thorough accord with the Populist party in regard to the leading measures of reform which we as Populists advocate. His services to the State as a Senator are of the highest order. He is the only Senator the State has had since the war, who has properly represented the industrial interests of the people. His course has been such as to encourage desirable northern people to settle in the State and invest their money in various enterprises to develop our natural resources. Populists are bound to support Senator Pritchard to carry out in good faith the plan of co-operation between the Populist and Republican parties in the State."

R. A. COBB.

Mr. R. A. Cobb, Chairman of the Populist District Committee of the Eighth Congressional District, who was the Populist candidate for Lieutenant Governor in 1892, expressed himself as follows:

"I regard Senator Pritchard as a man of honor. My long acquaintance with him convinces me of that fact, and all his record in the Senate confirms the opinion. Consequently I am willing to risk him in the future.

"As Chairman of the Populist party of the Eighth Congressional District, I have taken special pains to ascertain the sentiment of the rank and file of the true Populists in my District, and I find that a large majority are desirous to continue co operation with our Republican friends as it was started in 1894. Every Populist in my district who was elected to the Legislature at the late election was voted for with the distinct understanding that co operation was to continue, that the Republicans were to have the Senator, and they were in honor bound to support the nominee of the Republican caucus. Hon. J. C Pritchard has been unanimously endorsed by his party, their constituents expect them to stand by Pritchard and vote for him. The Populist who fails to do this, no statement or explanation that he can make to his constituents will satisfy them, now or in the future.

"I have received many letters, both before and since I came to Raleigh, from Populists in different parts of my district, and all are loud in their praise of Mr. E F Wakefield and others who are pursuing a like course, stating that this is carrying out a binding obligation and keeping faith with a party that kept every pledge they have ever made with us. Especially since Senator Pritchard has redeemed all his pledges as a free silver man, and now gives his solemn obligation to be the same friend to the white metal in the future that he has been in the past. There is now but one sentiment, and that is, elect Pritchard, continue co operation and save the State from the domination of Democratic rule in the future."

$50,000 Fire.

Denison, Texas, January 18—The Tison block and the Y. M. C. A. building at Bonham were destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

A WALL OF ADAMANT

Eighteen Populists Will Never Desert Pritchard.

THREE CAUCUSES HELD LAST NIGHT

CARR A PRIME FAVORITE WITH THE DEMOCRATS.

TROUBLE IN THE POPULIST CAMP.

Democrats Adjourn Without Naming a Candidate—Populist Forces Left Leaderless—The Election Today a Walk Over for Pritchard.

Eighteen Populist supporters of Senator Pritchard met in caucus last night and resolved to stand by him to the end of the fight. Every Republican will be in line at the roll call. There will be a majority for Pritchard, with votes to spare.

When seen by a TRIBUNE representative last night, Col. Harry Skinner said: "You may say that there were eighteen Populists in the co-operation caucus. They resolved that they would vote for Pritchard and support him unanimously, cordially and enthusiastically. They were thoroughly in earnest. They will never waver nor falter." Further than that he would not speak of the caucus. THE TRIBUNE man, however, was shown a list of names of the eighteen and was assured that every one of them would be in his seat today and vote for Pritchard. For reasons that seemed good to the caucus leaders, he was not permitted to copy the list; but there were eighteen names on it and every one of them was as true to Pritchard as the needle to the pole.

NO NOMINATION BY DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats held a caucus in the State Library last night and remained in session until twelve o'clock, finally adjourning until half-past nine this morning without having decided upon anything except to wait and see if the Populists would make common cause with them at the last hour.

There was a continuous flow of oratory for three hours and a half, and it might have been prolonged indefinitely but for the necessity of retiring to recuperate the physical force of the members for the contest today. The speakers were not careful to control their voices so as not to be heard beyond the confines of the caucus chamber, but a number of them spoke with such force and fervor could they be heard distinctly at times from the sidewalk. The doors were guarded, but the approaches to the room were left open most of the time; so it was an easy matter for an outsider to keep informed in regard to the proceedings.

The momentous question before the caucus was whether to endorse Dr. Thompson, the nominee of the Butler Populists, or to nominate a Democrat. When the caucus adjourned the question was undecided.

The day after the Populists nominated Thompson, a Democratic member of the House received a telegram from one of his constituents which read as follows: "Vote and work for Thompson in the caucus. He will not be elected. Play politics. The Democrats will sustain you." But the caucus did not play politics last night. They postponed the diversion until this morning. Perhaps they will play; and again perhaps they will get down to serious business and nominate a candidate of their own.

Leading Democrats said that they were tired of dallying with the Populists. They had been waiting two weeks for a definite proposition from the Populists; but were still waiting, with no prospect of coming to an understanding. The Populists, one speaker said, were wishy-washy, and did not know their own minds. He was in favor of nominating a Democrat and voting for him in the General Assembly.

There was a strong sentiment in the caucus favorable to nominating Col. J. S. Carr of Durham. At a late hour he responded to a request to enter the caucus and make a speech. What he said, however, did not leak through the brick walls and heavy doors. It was understood, however, that he was willing to accept the nomination, and that unless an understanding with the Populists should be reached this morning he will be formally nominated for Senator.

CONSTERNATION IN THE CAMP.

About eleven o'clock last night State Auditor Hal Ayer entered the Park Hotel, displaying all the evidences of deep agitation. He went up to Senator Butler's room and acquainted the leader of Populism with the astounding fact that Dr. Thompson had been advising his friends to vote for Pritchard in the Legislature today. Butler came down stairs hurriedly and met Dr. Thompson in the lobby. A hasty colloquy ensued which was evidently very unsatisfactory to Senator Butler, who immediately went in great haste to the capitol, where the caucus of his followers was sitting. What occurred there members of the caucus were very reticent about mentioning last night; but it was stated upon authority that could not be doubted, that Dr. Thompson's name was not withdrawn as the caucus nominee, but that it was understood that the members of the caucus would not consider themselves bound to support him any further, and would vote for Oliver H. Dockery, who was second choice in the caucus last Friday night.

Thus today dawns with Pritchard, the only candidate for Senator actually in the field. The Democrats have not the courage of their convictions to name a candidate of their own, and the Butler Populists are virtually without a candidate. Senator Pritchard has a majority of the members of the Legislature unreservedly committed to his support and not all the powers of earth can defeat him.

A MURDEROUS NEGRO LYNCHED.

Knocks Down and Leaves an Engineer for Dead.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 18—News reached here today of the lynching of a murderous negro highwayman near White Castle, on the Texas and Pacific road, Saturday night.

A plantation engineer named Beauvis went to White Castle Saturday night. Returning home he walked along the railroad track. He overtook an unknown negro and together they walked some distance, when suddenly the negro fell behind and knocked Beauvis down with a blow. He beat the engineer about the head and face until he appeared to be dead.

Beauvis lay unconscious for some time but recovered senses sufficiently to make his way to a house not far away. He had been robbed of a small sum of money and some valuables. The news of the affair spread, and very soon the guilty negro was found and fully identified. He was placed in the lock up at White Castle, but at a late hour a mob took him out and hanged him. Beauvis was brought to this city for medical attention and will recover from his severe injuries.

WILD WITH DELIGHT.

An Overflowing Mass Meeting Favoring the Independence of Cuba.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 18—A mass meeting of the sympathizers with the cause of Cuban patriots was held here tonight in the Academy of Music, the largest theatre in the city. The place was packed to overflowing and the wildest enthusiasm was displayed. The meeting opened with prayer for the Cubans success, delivered by Dr. Vedder, pastor of the French Huguenot Church, and the leading speech of the evening was made by the Hon. J. P. K. Bryan, one of the ablest lawyers of the Charleston bar. Resolutions were introduced and adopted favoring Cuban independence and recognition of the belligerency of the patriots. The Messrs. Valdez are the only two Cubans in Charleston, and the faithful manner in which they have worked for the cause of the island was evinced by the rousing nature of the meeting tonight.

BANK DID NOT OPEN ITS DOORS

And the Clamorous Depositors Were Hard to Pacify.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 18—The First National Bank of Newport, Ky., did not open its doors this morning. The news spread rapidly, and soon there was a crowd of excited depositors assembled in front of the bank, clamoring for an explanation. The officials sent out word that the bank was solvent, but had been forced to close down for lack of ready money. Assurances were offered that no one would lose anything. The depositors, however, refused to be satisfied. Ugly rumors found expression, and the excitement grew still greater when it became known that Comptroller of Currency Eckels and a National Bank Examiner of Washington were to be in Newport today. The capital stock of the bank is $200,000. John Trapp is President.

STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS.

North Carolinians Appointed to Office.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury offices for the week ending January 16, was $247,749, and for the corresponding period last year was $233,400.

The shipment of fractional silver coin from January 2d to 16th, aggregate $212,000.

The President today nominated Thos D. Bynum, of North Carolina, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Albemarle, N. C., and F. M. Mumford to be postmaster at St. Francisville, La.

Military Court of Inqury.

New York, Jan. 18.—A court of inquiry met this morning to hear evidence in the case of the injuiry sustained by the crusier Montgomery by striking some obstruction off Governor's Island recently, and for which Captain Bradford is on trial. The session was a secret one.

The court appointed by Admiral Bunce consisted of Captain Frederick Rogers of the battleship Massachusetts, President; Captain Henry Glass, of the battleship Texas; Commissioner R. P. Leary, of the Ram Katahdin, and Lieutenant L. C. Hielner, navigator of the Texas, as judge advocate.

BUTLER DIES HARD

His Hope the National Democratic Committee.

NORTH CAROLINA'S CONGRESSMEN

EVACUATE THE CAPITAL—RE-ENFORCE THE BELLIGERENTS ON THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

Linney Says "I am for Pritchard, Always—The Very Justice of His Cause Appeals Irresistibly to the Populists."

Special to THE TRIBUNE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, after talking with Democratic leaders here, prints an interesting story touching the Senatorial contest in North Carolina.

"Under ordinary conditions," he says, "with the fight between the Populists and the Republicans, the Democrats, holding the balance of power in the Legislature, would vote for the Populist candidate. This has been Senator Butler's expectation since he entered upon the work of forcing the election of his nominee. Events, however, have not favored the realization of his hopes.

"In the first place, the Democrats, having made overtures to the Populists with a view to bringing about some agreement regarding the Senatorship fight, which would result in the certain defeat of Mr. Pritchard and the election of a silver man in his stead, were treated with scant courtesy and informed that the Populists could attend to Mr. Pritchard's case without Democratic assistance.

"In addition to this, Mr. Thompson has made a bitter fight against the Democrats ever since his entrance into public life, and in the last campaign was opposed to fusion upon the electoral ticket. This was without the sanction of Senator Butler, and he has, it is understood, appealed to the National Democratic Committee to exert its influence to induce the Democrats to support a Populist for the Senate. The National Committee, it is understood, has heretofore refused to interfere in the matter; and now that there is some possibility that a Democrat may be elected, are likely to advise the Democratic members of the Legislature to nominate a candidate of their own."

A prominent member of the National Committee said to night to a representative of the Sun that the National Committee had assumed a passive attitude with regard to the whole contest, but he admitted that they hope the developments of the next two days will make the election of a Democrat probable.

Not a soul was left to tell the tale. It was impossible today to find a North Carolina Congressman. Nobody could account for Woodard's absence; Martin, the Populist, who defeated the noblest Roman of all, had disappeared, Linney, too, had gone like a flash. The papers had it that he had "retracted" his loyalty to Pritchard, and this, in connection with Congressman Howard's enthusiastic "dark horse" suggestion, sent him speeding to Raleigh. Before his hurried departure he said with unmistakable earnestness, "I am for Pritchard always, and from the outset of the contest have believed absolutely in the certainty of his election. The very justice of his cause appeals irresistibly to the Populists, and I have every confidence that they will do the square thing in the matter. Intense interest is felt here in the Senatorial situation. Chairman Jones and Faulkner talked the matter over today at some length. Mr. Faulkner declined to say what if any communication had been had with the Democratic leaders in Raleigh. He would not attempt to anticipate the Democratic caucus tonight, but expressed his individual opinion that the chances favored Pritchard's re election. In this connection Senator Butler as a politician elicited a humorous observation from Gorman's astute lieutenant. "What do I think of Butler as a politician?" "Well if a man who advocated fusion in the last campaign with the Republican party on State issues and electoral fusion with the Democrats, and after its accomplishment, opposed both, is not a shifty politician, then what is he?

J. B. H.

Supreme Court Proceedings.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 18.—The following are the day's Supreme Court of Appeals proceedings:

Drumright vs. Hite; argued and submitted.

Sulphur Mines Co. of Virginia vs Bowman, Boswell and Shuman, No. 36, passed.

Hungfellow vs. Wise, No. 37, continued.

Richmond and Manchester Railway Co. vs. Moore, administrator, No. 38; argued by Meade Haskins, B. T. Crump and Wyndham R. Meredith, and continued until Wednesday next.

The next cases to be argued are Nos. 39 and 40.

MECKLENBURG'S CASE

Williams and Clanton (Reps.) Contest Seats of Ransom and Reid (Dems).

FRAUD AND INTIMIDATION USED

A NUMBER OF ABLE ATTORNEYS EMPLOYED.

Evidence in the Hands of the Committee on Privileges and Elections—Mecklenburg 600 to 800 Republican—Contestee's Majority Only 113—Evidence Reserved for Campaign Purposes.

There arrived here Sunday afternoon by express the depositions and other documentary evidence in what will be a highly important contested election case. It is the evidence in the case of Williams and Clanton (Republicans) against Reid and Ransom (Democrats) for two of the Mecklenburg county seats in the House of Representatives, which are now held by R. M. Ransom and J. Sol. Reid.

Several prominent attorneys are also here to represent contestants and contestees. Messrs. W. R. Henry and George Pearson of Charlotte, and J. M. Moody of Waynesville are for the contestants, and Messrs. McCall, Duls and Kearns of Charlotte, for the contestants.

One of the most notable features of the evidence as recited in the depositions, is that in Pineville township, No. 2, a colored school teacher was appointed a registrar, and a few nights before the date prescribed by law for challenge trial day 13 masked men raided his house about one o'clock and committed numerous depredations in their search for him. They told the registrar's family that they wanted the registration books, and that if the registrar came back they would kill him.

On the challenge trial day certain Democrats took the registration books and scratched therefrom the names of 83 Republican and Populist voters. The result was that on election day in that precinct 79 Democratic votes were cast and not a single Republican or Populist vote.

The evidence also recites how that throughout the county hundreds of voters were boldly intimidated and fraudulently kept from the polls.

The evidence covers three hundred pages of typewritten manuscript and conclusively establishes the fact that no less than 300 Republican voters were fraudulently kept from voting.

This evidence was introduced in the House yesterday afternoon and is now in the hands of the Privileges and Election Committee.

It is worthy of note that the contestee's majority last November, despite fraudulent methods used, was only 113 votes, and the contestee's evidence clearly shows that Mecklenburg county is really from 600 to 800 Republican Populist.

When the case shall have been concluded, the evidence will be printed in pamphlet form, and preserved for use in future campaigns.

EX-GOVERNOR LONG

HAS BEEN TENDERED AND HAS ACCEPTED

The Secretaryship of the Navy—Friends of the Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18—A private telegram from Boston, received this afternoon by a prominent New England Senator, announces authorltatively that ex-Governor Long, of Massachusetts, has been tendered and has accepted the Secretaryship of the Navy.

The Senate Committee on the Judiciary this morning took no action on any of the nominations now pending before it. The case of Charles B. Howry, of Mississippi, nominated to be Associate Justice of the Court of Claims, was laid over, and that of Wm. Hughes, as District Judge for the District of Nebraska, was set for next Monday. This nomination is being antagonized by both Republicans and silver Democrats, and the chances appear to be good that it will be held up until after the close of the present administration.

Some impatience was expressed today by the friends of the Nicaraguan canal bill at the delay of the Committee on Rules in setting aside a date for its consideration in the House. Speaker Reed, it is said, is not neglectful of the request that the friends of the canal have made of him, but before he sets aside a time for the consideration of the bill he proposes examining the report of the Commerce Committee that was made last session favoring the measure and particularly the report of the engineer commission which went to Central America in the summer of 1895 and carefully surveyed the line of the proposed route. After the Speaker shall have familiarized himself with these reports, it is understood that he will then decide whether or not he will permit the bill to come before the House. The friends of the bill have amended it so that it shall not take effect until after another survey shall have been made.

The Public Printing.

Under existing law it is made the duty of the Joint Committee on Printing, within the present month (January), to advertise for 30 days in some newspaper for proposals to do the State printing and binding for two years from the present contract. The existing contract with Stewart Bros. expires July 1, 1897. The same law, Acts General Assembly, 1895, prescribed "that all printing and binding required by the State shall be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, and all bids shall be estimated by the "em quad," "token" and "volume." Whilst these technical terms are well understood by the printers craft, the average legislator is all at sea when he attempts to explain them.

The Legislature of 1895 when it awarded the contract on public printing to Stewart Bros. undoubtedly supposed that they were letting it to the lowest responsible bidder, and it was stated on the floor of the House, by those gentlemen having the bill in charge, that the public printing would be done lower than it had ever been before, and the State would save several thousands of dollars on the contract. Messrs. Edwards & Broughton, contestants for the printing before the committee, denied the statement, and predicted that there would be an increase in the cost of the public printing. If the statement of Gov. Carr is correct, as contained in his message to the General Assembly, Messrs. Edwards & Broughton were correct in their predictions.

Under the Stewart contract, according to Gov. Carr, the printing has cost nearly $8,000 more than under a Democratic regime.

The trouble doubtless has been over the precise construction of the technical terms, "em quad," "token" and "volume." These little words have doubtless caused the increase. For the past two years, or rather since the 22d of February, 1895, the public printing has been done at Winston. The binding has been done in Richmond, and elsewhere. This means that thousands of dollars that should have been paid to North Carolina labor was paid to labor outside of the State. This ought not to be. Not even to save a few hundred dollars will the tax payers of North Carolina approve a measure that requires non-resident labor to do the work that is so sadly needed in our own State, and by our own citizens

Under the Stewart contract the printing has been done by non-union labor. This ought not to have been.

Organized and not "scab" labor should have been employed. Printers spend years in acquiring their trades, and when acquired, after years of toil and labor, ought not to be required to work at starvation prices, not even to save a few hundreds of dollars to the State treasury, THE TRIBUNE may or may not be a candidate for the public printing. But whether it is or not, THE TRIBUNE wishes to impress these facts upon our legislators, who will be speedily called upon to act in this matter, and these facts are the work should be done in Raleigh and by North Carolina labor. The work should be done by organized and not "scab" labor. The work should be done quickly, efficiently and as economically as first-class work, done by first class labor, can be done.

As to the policy of appointing a public printer, much may be said for and against. Perhaps after all that could be said, the better plan would be to elect a public printer, requiring all his contracts to be first approved by a board composed of the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State.

With the experience of the last Legislature before them, giving the public printing to the "lowest bidder," does not always mean the "lowest bidder." "Em quad," "token" and "volume" may mean a difference of several hundred or several thousands of dollars in a contract.

CUBA WINS IN U. S. COURTS

IN THE CASE OF THE "THREE FRIENDS."

Insurgents Must be Recognized as Belligerents Before the Statue Can be Violated.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 18.—The Cuban insurgents won a decided victory in the United States Court this morning as Judge Locke rendered a decision in the case of the United States vs. the steamer Three Friends for violation of the neutrality laws. The libel affirmed that the Three Friends was "then and there furnished, fitted out, and armed with one certain gun or guns, the exact number being to the attorney of the United States unknown, and with the munitions of war thereof, with intent then and there to be employed in the service of certain insurgents or persons in the island of Cuba, and with the intent to cruise or commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens or property of the King of Spain, on the island of Cuba."

To this the exception of the respondents was "that the said libel does not show that the vessel was so armed or fitted out, or so furnished with the intent that such vessel should be employed in the service of any colv politic, recognized or known to the United States, as a body politic."

The answer of the libellant, the United States government, to this exception was that the law, as set forth in section 5, 283 of the revised statutes, did not require that a vessel that was subject to condemnation for violation of the section should be employed by anybody recognized by or known to the United States as a body politic. The point made by the respondent was that the statute contemplated a condition of war already existing, and that when no war existed there could be no violation of the statute. The question was then suggested as to how the state of war was to be determined, and it was argued on behalf of the respondents that it could come only by action of Congress, it was far beyond the power of the judiciary to determine the fact; in other words, the insurgents must be recognized as belligerents before the statute could be violated The court sustained the exceptions of the respondents and gave the libellants ten days to file an amended libel. If a new libel is not filed within that time the $1,000 bond is to be cancelled and the vessel released.

SUNDAY'S SERVICES

Able Divines Discourse Eloquently on Pertinent Topics.

DR. SWINDELL ON MISSIONS

DR. LEWIS CONDUCTED THE SERVICE AT CHRIST CHURCH.

Dr. Norman, at Edenton Street, Talked About "Sewing and Reaping"—Morning Services Well Attended—Rain Interfered With the Evening Services.

On Sunday the 11 o'clock services at Raleigh's various churches were all well attended. With few exceptions, the regular pastors occupied their pulpits. The almost incessant rain during the evening and the muddy condition of many of the city's sidewalks made it almost impossible for many church-goers to obey the dictates of their consciences and forced them to stay in doors. However, the usual 7:30 o'clock exercises were conducted at almost all the places of worship, though they were slimly attended.

Dr. F. D. Swindell, the missionary Secretary of the North Carolina Conference, occupied the pulpit at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church on Sunday morning. His theme was missions. Dr. Swindell divided his discourse into four parts, all of which bore on or represented different phases of mission work.

1. The "Command"—"And he said unto them go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." All are commanded to send the gospel to the heathen; it is the Christian's duty, and they are not to consider whether it be easy or profitable. It is a duty imposed on all who accept the Bible and try to obey its precepts. The will of God is their ground of obligation—it is only for them to discover this to find their duty. There are two ways to find the will of God: first, from His means of government and, second, from His commands in the Bible. The golden string running through the Old Testament is the purpose of a world-wide redemption. "Ask of me and I will give the heathen for thine inheritance." This truth was not just for the Hebrews, but was to become a beacon light for the whole world. By precept Christ is made the head of the church; and when he said "Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel," He did not express a simple wish but an imperative command.

The occasion gives force to the utterance. Christ stood among His disciples, knowing that He was speaking to them for the last time in the flesh. Did He say to them, let not your hearts be troubled? No, the purpose of Calvary must be consummated; and Christ, looking in the anxious faces of the Apostles, said that which lay closest to his great heart of hearts—the redemption of the whole world.

We cannot fail to perform this command without rebelling against Christ's authority. We may disobey Christ by not doing what he tells us to do, as well as by doing what he tells us not to do. We must learn to do good as well as cease to do evil.

2. Dr. Swindell then pointed out the "spirit" which should animate missionary work. John 20th chapter, 21st verse, "As my Father hath sent me, even so send I you." Divine love for lost men prompted God to send His son into the world. Every believer must have love for humanity in his heart to have love of Christ. The same spirit of love which prompted Christ, fired Paul and animates the missionary activities of today. "Man may give without loving, but he cannot love without giving."

3. Let all discover their "ground of obligation." Romans, 1 chap., 14th verse. "I am debtor both to the Greeks and to the barbarians; both to the wise and the unwise." There are two kinds of debts or obligations: first, personal debts, such as my grocery bill, and, secondly, debts inherent in the nature of things. The wants of men put us under obligations to them. If I saw a man starving or freezing at my door and had food and raiment and didn't try to relieve him, would you come out to hear me preach today? If we believe Paul, the soul has needs as well as the body. We have the water of life, the bread of salvation, and it is as base violation of Christ's command if we do not administer to these perishing souls.

"Every one who receiveth this gift is a steward." Peter 4:10. Christ died to save you, but you are not the only one he died to save. As good stewards, let us use this gift for the benefit of others.

5 In the last place Dr. Swindell spoke of the reward which would follow faithful stewardship. Christ is the only source of permanent happiness.

DR. LEWIS AT CHRIST'S CHURCH.

The congregation worshipping at Christ's Episcopal Church was saddened Sunday morning, on assembling for the 11 o'clock service, to learn that the health of their venerable and beloved pastor, Dr. Marshall, was still so precarious as to not admit of his conducting the exercises.

Dr. Lewis, of the vestry, officiated in the Rector's stead, and acquitted himself most creditably. He delivered a discourse, the theme of which was "The Simplicity of Religion" The primary cause of the simplicity of the gospel was set forth as being for the reason that so many simple and unlearned people must lay hold of it if they would be saved.

All the difficulty of understanding the Gospel and teaching of the Bible was declared to be on the side of scientific scholars. Uniformity of creed was declared an impossibility and variety a necessity. Dr. Lewis delared that there was a place in the Church Catholic for every honest man that breathes.

Faith was represented as the beginning, middle and end of the Christian religion.

SOWING AND REAPING.

At Edenton Street Methodist church Sunday morning Rev. W. C. Norman, pastor, preached from these words: "Say not ye there are yet four months and then cometh harvest? behold I say unto you Lift up your eyes, and look on the fields: for they are awhile already to harvest. And he that reapeth receiveth wages and gathereth fruit until life eternal; that both he that soweth and he that reapeth may rejoice together." John 4:35-36. The intimate connection of the present with the past and future was the theme of the discourse. We cannot separate ourselves from the one or the other. We are reapers of the labors of former generations, and those who come after us will reap the fruits of our labors. We are sowing for eternity, and in that future to which all are tending, we shall reap the rewards of our own labors; and if we sow good seed in this life we shall come rejoicing serving our sheaves with us.

Did it Ever Occur to You

That Jeter Pritchard will be re-elected to the United States Senate on the first ballot to-day?

That THE TRIBUNE is the brightest daily newspaper in the State?

That Representative Starkey Hare wants his name changed to Rabbit?

That all true Populists will remember their promises today and vote for Pritchard for the United States Senate?

That Senator Jno. F. Newsom, from the First District, is the most popular Populist in the General Assembly?

That every Republican in the State should support THE TRIBUNE, the only Republican daily in North Carolina?

That Representative Aiken, from Transylvania, is a well-known thoroughbred?

That there are all kinds of politicians congregated in the city to-day?

That the Senatorial question will be decided to-day by the election of J. C. Pritchard?

That the microbes and la grippe germs are now exterminated from the capitol?

That Governor Russell makes an ideal official?

That THE TRIBUNE is the official organ of the Republican party?

That Reading Clerk Benbow of the House of Representatives is a great lady's-man?

That our friend Beau-Brummel Blackburne, the debonair statesman from Ashe, is a popular lad?

That Senator H. L. Grant is a masterly official and a leader in the Republican ranks?

That Col. Lusk, of Asheville, is a recognized leader in the House of Representatives?

That THE TRIBUNE publishes daily the full reports of the proceedings of the General Assembly?

That "Hoola-Boom" Campbell is a "has been" politician?

That Major A. F. Hileman makes a first-class speaker?

That Cy Thompson will make a good Secretary of State?

That D. B. Sutton, the deep-voiced Representative from New Hanover, is hot stuff?

That "Uncle Josh" Whedbee, from the first district, rode home in a carriage Saturday night?

That Representative McRary, "the gentleman from Davidson," is often heard from in the House?

That Jeter Pritchard is a United States Senator who never forgets his promises?

That the Populist who fails to vote for Pritchard today goes back on his promise to his party?

That Representative Bailey, from Davie, is a popular gentleman, whom it is a pleasure to meet?

That E. O. Martin, the gallant red-whiskered Principal Clerk, is quite a favorite with the members of the House?

That Walter Henry, that grand old Populist from Charlotte, is here in the interest of Pritchard?

That the Populist leaders who are not renegades to their co-operation pledges, will vote for Pritchard today?

That Claudius Dockery, the silver-tongued orator from Richmond, has a voice of "peculiar sweetness?"

That "Mary Ann" Butler has played a losing game this time?

That "The Old Red Fox," from the State of Wilkes, is a gallant "old duck?"

That J. M. Brower, Representative from Surry, wants to be interviewed by the "press gang" at 12 o'clock to-day?

That Representative Cox, from Pitt, has a good joke on Representative Duncan from Carteret?

That a bold young Representative was heard to say that there was not enough liquor in Raleigh to make him full?

That now we won't have any more sickness at the capitol?

That Jeter Pritchard is the most popular man in North Carolina, and will be re elected to the Senate by a large majority?

That the majority of the members of the General Assembly are handsome young men, well versed in the art of oratory?

That nearly every lawyer who is a member of the Assembly studied at the State University of North Carolina?

That THE TRIBUNE gives all of the news, and gives it correctly all the time?

That Dr. Abe Alexander, the gentleman from Tyrrell, is "up to snuff."

That Chapin of Harnett, the handsome side-whiskered lawyer, is interested in the "old soldiers" of our State?

That there have been many caucuses during the past few days by the various factions which will result in the election of Pritchard?

That if you are a Populist who has the interests of your party at heart you will vote for Senator Pritchard?

That there will be much jollification in Raleigh tonight when the Senatorial question is settled?

Rejoins Its Old Friends.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Beginning tonight the Roanoke Times resumes the full leased wire news service of the Southern Associated Press. Two years ago the Times, acting from motives of what it supposed to be its best interests, relinquished its membership in the Southern Associated Press and joined the Chicago Associated Press.

Today, after a two years trial of the news service of the latter concern, the Times rejoins its old friends.

Personals.

Congressman R Z. Linney arrived yesterday.

Mr Gerald McCarthy, State Botanist, is out of town.

Mr. E G Buchanan, of Charlotte, arrived yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs William Bailey have returned to Louisburg.

Mr. R. H. Battle went to Asheville on legal business yesterday.

Mr. W. T. Powe and J. F. Smith, of Morganton, are here.

Messrs. M. C. and F. R. Pleasants, of Louisburg, are in Raleigh.

Capt. J. J. Thomas and daughter, Miss Evie have returned to the city.

Battleship Oregon.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18—The flagship Philadelphia left Callao today for Acapulco, Mexico, where Admiral Beardslee will meet the battleship Oregon next week. The Philadelphia will remain with the Oregon until early in March, when the latter vessel will return to San Francisco, and the Admiral will go in the Philadelphia to San Jose, Guatemala, to attend the opening of the Guatemalan Exposition.

The Bennington and Marion, which have been for some time engaged in a survey of Jiquilisco harbor, Salvador, arrived at La Libertad yesterday, having completed their work.

METROPOLITAN OPERA H

One Night, Wednesday, Ja

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AND BURLESQUE CO.

Everything up to date. Don't

THE TRILBY DANCE

Broadway Swells, Grand Ballet, Marches, Pretty Girls, Funny Sparkling Music. The Grand Minstrel first part.

C. F. & Y. V. RAILROAD.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect November 15, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	7:50 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:00 a m
Lv. Fayetteville	11:21 a m
Lv. Fayetteville Junction	11:27 a m
Lv. Sanford	1:00 p m
Lv. Climax	2:50 p m
Ar. Greensboro	3:18 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:25 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	4:10 p m
Ar. Walnut Cove	4:35 p m
Lv. Walnut Cove	4:38 p m
Lv. Rural Hall	5:10 p m
Ar. Mt. Airy	6:35 p m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1, Daily.
Lv. Mt. Airy	8:40 a m
Lv. Rural Hall	10:04 a m
Lv. Walnut Cove	10:32 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Greensboro	11:55 a m
Lv. Greensboro	12:10 p m
Lv. Climax	12:41 p m
Ar. Sanford	2:35 p m
Lv. Sanford	2:55 p m
Ar. Fayetteville Junction	4:12 p m
Ar. Fayetteville	4:18 p m
Lv. Fayetteville	4:35 p m
Ar. Wilmington	7:45 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 4, Daily.
Lv. Bennettsville	3:30 a m
Ar. Maxton	9:40 a m
Lv. Maxton	9:50 a m
Lv. Red Springs	10:08 a m
Lv. Hope Mills	11:01 a m
Ar. Fayetteville	11:19 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 3, Daily.
Lv. Fayetteville	4:28 p m
Lv Hope Mills	4:42 p m
Lv. Red Springs	5:36 p m
Ar. Maxton	6:09 p m
Lv. Maxton	6:17 p m
Ar. Bennettsville	7:25 p m

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 16, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Ramseur	6:45 a m
Lv. Climax	8:35 a m
Ar. Greensboro	9:20 a m
Lv. Greensboro	9:35 a m
Lv. Stokesdale	11:07 a m
Ar. Madison	11:55 a m

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 15, Mixed. Daily, ex. Sun.
Lv. Madison	12:30 p m
Lv. Stokesdale	1.28 p m
Lv. Greensboro	3:20 p m
Lv. Climax	4:15 p m
Ar. Ramseur	6:00 p m

NORTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Fayetteville, with Atlantic Coast Line for all points north and east; at Sanford, with the Seaboard Air-Line; at Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company; at Walnut Cove, with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS.

At Greensboro, with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points north and east; at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points south; at Maxton, with the Seaboard Air-Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

J. W. FRY, Gen. Mgr. W. E. KYLE, Gen. Pass Agt.

S. A. L.

VESTIBULE LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST R... ATLANTA, NEW ORLEANS, ... RICHMOND, WASHINGTON, ... PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON, NE...

Schedule in Effect November 1st, ...

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH

1:26 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Ve... for Henderson, Weldon, Pete... Richmond, Washington, Baltimo... adelphia, New York and all points... Buffet drawing-room sleepers a... man coaches Atlanta to Was... parlor cars Washington to New... Pullman sleeping car Monroe to ... mouth. Arrives at Washington ... m., Baltimore 12 noon, Philadel... p. m., New York 4:53 p. m. A... Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Po... local stations Seaboard & Roanoke road.

11:31 A. M. DAILY.

For Henderson, Weldon, ... Portsmouth, Norfolk and inter... stations, connects at Portsmouth ... Bay Line for Old Point and Ba... with Norfolk and Washington ... boat Company for Washington, ... N. Y. P. & N. Railroad for Philad... and points north; also at Weldon ... Atlantic Coast line for Richmond, ... ington, Baltimore, Philadelphia a... York, and with Scotland Neck ... for Greenville, Washington a... mouth.

Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to ... mouth.

6:00 P. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Ve... for Southern Pines, Hamlet, W... ton, Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, ... by, Chester, Clinton, Greenwood, ... ville, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, G... bia, Macon, Montgomery, Mobile, ... Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, ... phis and all points south and south... through Pullman Buffet sleepers a... coaches Washington and Atlanta ... necting directly at Union depot, At... with diverging lines; also Pullman ... ing car Portsmouth to Monroe.

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

For Wilmington, Charlotte, C... Greenwood, Athens, Atlanta and ... termediate stations. Connects at ... station, Atlanta, with diverging ... Pullman sleeping car Portsmouth ... lanta.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH

3:40 P. M. DAILY.

From Norfolk, Portsmouth and ... north via Bay Line and N. Y. P. ... Railroad, Petersburg, Richmond, ... Washington, Baltimore, Philadel... New York and Boston; also from ... ville, Plymouth, Washington, N. C. ... Eastern Carolina points via Weldon.

1:21 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" Pullman Ve... from Atlanta and points south, ... Abbeville, Greenwood and Chester.

11:26 A. M. DAILY.

From Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta ... intermediate stations.

5:55 A. M. DAILY.

"Atlanta Special" from Norfolk, P... mouth, Henderson, Weldon, Richm... Washington, Baltimore, Philadel... New York and the east.

Magnificent Pullman vestibuled t... No extra fare.

Apply to ticket agent, or to

H. S. LEARD, Sol. Pass. Ag... Raleigh, ...
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-Pres. and Gen. M...
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.
V. E. McBEE, General Superintende...

JONES & POWELL

Retailers and Jobbers of

Horse and Cow Feed,

COAL, ICE,

Wood, Lumber, Laths, Sawed and Shaved Pine and Cypress Shi...

Warehouse on Railroad track, where cars are unloaded and reloaded, avoiding d... and waste. Crystal Ice Factory similarly located. Coal, Wood and Lumber Yards on both Railroad systems.

Uptown Office: 107 Fayetteville St. Coal Yards: West end of Park Avenue; ... end of West Street. Post Office: Lock Box 216. Telephones: Fayetteville St. Office, No. 41; Coal Yard Office, No. 71; Ice Factory Office, No. 146

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS

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ALFRED WILLIAMS & CO.'S,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS

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Send us your orders for anything you need in our line. The Oldest ... House in the State Largest Stock in the State. Lowest Prices in the State.

☞Prompt attention always.

Alfred Williams & Co.

oys and Girls of North Carolina!

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR YOU!

DO YOU RIDE A WHEEL?

DO YOU WANT TO?

The Raleigh DAILY TRIBUNE Will Give a SPLENDID BICYCLE

TO SOME SMART, HUSTLING BOY OR GIRL.

It is not something you can get for nothing, but it will take some work, a little patience and a little time.

To the boy or girl who solicits and brings to this office the names of the greatest number of subscriptions by APRIL 1, 1897, THE TRIBUNE will give a

HANDSOME BICYCLE.

To the boy or girl who brings the second greatest number THE TRIBUNE will give

A SILVER WATCH.

THE CONDITIONS.

Each Name must be accompanied by Fifty Cents for one month's subscription. If a subscription is for three months, it will count as three names; for six months, six names, etc.

All subscriptions must be given to the office the day the party subscribes, so that the paper will start at once. Subscriptions out of the city count as well as in the city.

Those Who Wish to Compete

Can get blanks at **THE TRIBUNE** office, 122 Fayetteville Street. Call at any time—the earlier the better, so you will get started quick.

Ten Per Cent. of all subscriptions received by boys and girls, who do not get a prize, will be paid them, so

Their Work Will Not Be For Naught.

U. S. SENATE AND HOUSE

The House Uninteresting—Considered Miscellaneous Matters.

PEFFER TO THE FRONT---FUNNY PEFFER

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE BILL TO BE CONSIDERED TO-DAY.

Pettigrew Wants Information—Morgan and the Nicaragua Bill—The President Transmits a Message.

SENATE.

Washington, D. C., January 18—In the Senate today Mr. Peffer, (Pop., Kas.) presented a memorial from his State, proposing that the power of the Supreme Court be so limited as to require the Court, in case of an intended decision against the constitutionality of an act of Congress, to furnish Congress with an advance copy of its decision, as in the case of a Pres dential veto, so that Congress may have a tight, by a two-third vote, to affirm the constitutionality of the act.

Senator Murphy's bill for a new custom hou e building in New York was reported back favorably and placed on the calendar The present custom house site is to be used, and the limit of cost is to be five m illion dollars. The Building Commissioners are to be Charles N. Taintor, George B. Post, Hugh J. Grant and James T. Kilbreth.

The bill to provide for a representation of the United States by Commissi ners at any International Monetary Conference was introduced and is to be taken up tomorrow without refereuce to a committee.

It is known as Senator Wolcott's bill, but in the absence of that Senator in England, it was introduced by Mr. Chandler (Rep. N. H).

The army appropriation bill appropriating over $2,000,000, was passed without question or remark. There were a few minor amendments which will probably be concurred in by the House without the formality of a conference.

The executive and judicial and the military academy appropriation bills were reported and placed on the calendar

The Senate committee added items to the former bill as passed the House increasing the total by $60,885, and the military academy bill by $5,000.

House bill to establish railroad bridges across the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers in Kentucky, was taken up and passed.

Mr. Pettigrew (Silverite, S. D.,) offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information as to the doings of the Venezuelan boundary committee and to furnish a copy of the agreement on the subject between the United States and Great Britain, which has been al ready submitted to the government of Venezuela. Laid on the table, Mr. Pettigrew giving notice that he would call it up tomorrow.

At 2 P. M., when the morning hour closed, a motion was made by Mr. Morgan to proceed to the consideration of the Nicaragua canal bill. The motion was agreed to.

Yeas—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Bacon. Brown, Burrows, Call, Cameron. Cannon, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gordon, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Morgan, Peffer, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Pugh, Quay, Sherman. Stewart, Wetmore and White—36.

Nays—Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Caffery, Chilton. Cockrell, Hill, Mills, Nelson, Pettigrew, Turpie, Vest, Vilas and Walthall—14.

The bill was read in ful' tnd was laid aside temporarily to permit the transaction of other business.

Senate bill for an examination and survey of a water route from the mouth of the jetties at Galveston, Tex., through the ship channel, and up Buffalo bayou to Houston, Tex., was taken fr m the calendar and passed.

The President's message, transmitting report of the commissioners appointed to inquire as to the feasibilty of constructing a canal between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean, was laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Commerce.

The Nicarauga bill was again taken up, and after a two hours' speech by Mr. Morgan in support of it, the Senate, at 5:15, adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—The House spent the day in considering miscellaneous matters, business of the District of Columbia occupying the greater portion of the session. Aside from these measures of purely local interest, bills were passed:

To prohibit and punish the sale of liquors to Indians over whom the Interior Department exercises guardianship; extending for two years the time for the completion of the Kansas, Oklahoma Central and Southwestern railway through the Indian Territory and Oklaboma; amending the patent laws along the lines proposed by the American Bar Association; to give to the United States the benefit of devices patented by naval officers; authorizing the co struction of a bridge across Rio Grande at El Paso, Texas.

An order was agreed to setting aside tomorro w's session for the consideration of private pension bills.

Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, gave notice that he would call up the Yost-Tucker election case Wednesday.

At 4 o'clock the House adjourned until tomorrow.

A BANK EMBEZZLER

DROPS DEAD UPON HIS ARREST BY THE SHERIFF.

The Man's Physician Warned the Officers, but Other Physicians Said Garrett Was Shamming.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 18.—A special from Garrett, Ind., to the Daily News gives details of the sensational death there this morning of Herman P. Coffinberry, President of the Bank of Garrett and late Treasurer of De Kalb county, particulars of whose embezzlements and defalcations have heretofore been published. It was known that Mr. Coffinberry was very ill at his home and his attending physicianhad protested against his arrest by affidavit to the effect that his heart action was such that his arrest and imprisonment at this time would result disastrously. The other doctors, however, made affidavit that Coffinberry's condition was all right, and intimating that he was shamming. The sheriff this morning went to Coffinberry's home and placed him under arrest, when the accused banker suddenly fell into the sheriff's arms and instantly expired.

The Populist Strength in North Carolina.

There are twenty-eight thousand Populists in North Carolina, and twenty-eight thousand only, no more, no less. The figures show it conclusively, absolutely. It will be conceded that Worth, Treasurer-elect, polled every Populist vote in North Carolina at the recent election. As a matter of fact, many Democratic Alliancemen voted for him. His total vote was 184,948. It is safe to assume that every Republican voted for McKinley. His total vote was 155,726. Deducting Worth's vote from McKinley's vote, and we have 29,726 majority for Worth.

It will hardly be claimed that every Democrat, with the possible exception of a bare handful of sound money Democrats, voted the Democratic Congressional ticket straight.

The total Democratic Congressional vote (nine districts) is 146,-845. Bryan's vote was 174,488. Deduct from Bryan's vote, and every Populist and every Democrat except the sound money Democrats voted for Bryan, and you have for Bryan 27,643 more votes than was polled for the Democratic Congressmen in the State. These were all Populist votes, and indicate conclusively that there are just about 27,000 Populists in North Carolina.

It is stated that Gov. Russell owes his election to Populist votes. That is not true, and the statement is conclusively contradicted by the figures of the recent election.

Governor Russell's vote was 154,-052, Watson's vote was 145,216; Russell's majority, 8,836. The total vote for McKinley was 155,726, total vote for Russell, 154,052; McKinley's majority over Russell, 1,674. Less than 2,000 Populists voted for Russell. The almost solid vote of that party was cast for Guthrie. Evidently many negro voters cast their ballots for Guthrie. In Edgecombe county McKinley ran 222 votes ahead of Russell, in Columbus 147 ahead, in Forsyth 108 ahead, Alamance 100 ahead, Robeson 147 ahead, Nash 128 ahead, Craven 54 ahead, Durham 66 ahead, Greene 44 ahead, Halifax 24 ahead.

It is interesting to know that in the counties of Alexander, Swain and Haywood, McKinley polled exactly the same number of votes as Russell. In twenty or more counties the difference between them in each county was less than a dozen votes. In as many more less than 25 votes. The combined majorities of McKinley over Russell in every county in the State were 2,302. Combined majorities of Russell over McKinley were 1,182.

In 61 counties McKinley held pluralities over Russell; in 29 counties Russell had pluralities over McKinley. In the first district McKinley's total vote was 16,061, while Skinner's (Congressman) total vote was 20,875. This indicates that the second district is a Populist stronghold, as very few Democrats voted for Skinner. It only shows that out of the 20,875 votes Mr. Skinner received, 16,021 of them were straight McKinley Republicans.

In the district of the red-headed statesman of Sampson, Mr. Fowler, the figures are as follows: They show the absolute dependence of the "huckleberry" Congressman upon Republican support for his present honors. His total vote in the district, the sixth, was 17,989. McKinley's total vote was 13,060. It goes without saying that no Democrat voted for him. So it is manifest that out of the 17,989 votes he got, 13,060 were Republican straight. He is now showing his appreciaton of this support by antagonizing Pritchard.

In the next election "the places that know him now will know him no more."

In the fourth district, Strowd, Populist, has 20,947 votes, while McKinley polled 16,110 votes—only 4,937 less than Strowd. Out of 20,947 votes given him, 16,110 were straight Republican.

Where, oh where, would this old gentleman have been without the 16,110 Republican votes?

And what of Shuford, he of the "wild eye," who is with Butler busily engaged in the fruitless task of defeating Pritchard? Here are the figures for the seventh district: Out of 17,669 votes he received, 13,522 were straight Republicans.

What will become of this plain, simple little man in 1897?

In the ninth district McKinley has 19,444, Pearson has 20,495 votes. In the ninth 300 sound money Democrats supported Pearson. There are less than 600 Populists in the ninth district. These figures are instructive and go to show that the Populists of the Butler-Fowler-Shuford type are doing a lively business on a very small amount of stock.

JUDGES REESE AND SWEAT

WHO HAVE BEEN ON TRIAL, CHARGED WITH DRUNKENNESS, ETC.,

Have Been Exonerated, but Censured for Unbecoming Conduct Towards Mrs. Crosby and Miss Bradley.

Atlanta, Ga. Jan. 18—The House committee which has been investigating the conduct of Judges Seaborn Reese and Joel Sweat, made its report this afternoon. Judge Reese, who was charged with being drunk on the bench, was exonerated. The committee reported that there was no ground for the impeachment of either judge, but some of the members will express censure of Judge Sweaat for conduct unbecoming a judge in his course towards Mrs. Crosby and Miss Bradley at Indian Springs.

Personal Mention.

Prof. Nye, the optician, who has been stopping at the Park, left yesterday.

Miss Minnie Carr, of Wilmington, is boarding with Mrs. Mitchell on Morgan street.

Mr. R. B. Morton's house near Wakefield was destroyed by fire last week.

Dr. M. M. Marshall continues quite ill. He was reported a little better yesterday afternoon.

Prof. W. J. Weatherly, a prominent educator of High Point paid us pleasant call yesterday.

Mr. Harrison, well known in Raleigh, left yesterday after spending a few days here with his friends.

Visitors to the Insane Asylum are only admitted on Tuesdays and Thursdays. Remember this.

Mr. Chas. Siewrs, of Winston, a student of the A & M. College went home on account of his illness.

Register of Deeds Rogers issued marriage licen e yesterday to Mr. James H. Broughton, to wed Miss Mattie Council.

Miss Carrie Holt, of Graham, Miss Mattie Lee of Goldsboro, and Miss Jennie Haywood, of Washington, D. C., are visiting Miss Mary Milller.

Among other arrivals at the Park are Messrs. F. E. Brosius, of Philadelphia, J A. Owens, T. J. B Watts and W. T. Doles, of Baltimore.

Mr. E. C. Potter, traveling soliciting agent of the Norfolk and Southern railroad, spent Sunday in the city, and returned to Norfolk yesterday.

Ex-Representative R. S. White, of Bladen county, is in the city. Mr. White was one of the leading members of the last Legislature and served as Chairman of the Educational Committee.

Ex-State Senator J. B. Fortune, of Cleveland county, is in the city. Mr. Fortune is a candidate for Marshal of the Western district and has strong backing. He is the only North Carolinian who has been to Canton since the election.

Dr. W. P. Exum, of Goldsboro, N. C., is in the city. Dr. Exum was the candidate for Governor of North Carolina on the Peoples' party ticket in 1892 and made an energetic canvass which will be ever memorable in the annals of State politics. He is a man of strong unwavering conviction which challenges the respect and admiration of all who know him.

Don't forget the auction sale, supper and entertainment to be given by the ladies of West Raleigh in the aid of Rex Hospital Friday, Jan. 22d. It will be given in the Presbyterian Chapel on Salisbury St. The merchants of the city have made liberal donations. There will be music, sleight of hand, shadow pictures etc., for an admission fee of ten cents. Refreshments extra.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE

BY

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The Only Paper in the State taking the full Southern Associated Press Dispatches.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1897.

"OUR CANDIDATE—DR. CY,"

We give place to an editorial that appeared in the Charlotte *Observer* of Sunday morning, written on the first flush of the receipt of the nomination of Cy, Thompson for United States Senator. We don't know when we have read an editorial with more interest, and which "tickled" us more. It tells what a difficult (more in what is expressed between the lines than the lines themselves) matter it is to swallow the pill, and after swallowed the effort required to keep it down. But when the *Observer*, closing its diffieult effort to settle down on Cy's nomination, gracefully jerked out, "The *Observer* would see him (Cy) where Ingersoll says there isn't any such place, before it would vote for," we could not refrain from snorting; but in an explanatory way the *Observer* remarks: "but we never agreed to, and that makes a great deal of difference."

Now we, the Republicans, are saying no harsh things about Mr. Thompson. He is a splendid fellow, but such simon-pure and traditional Democrats as Mr. Caldwell express themselves as in the above article. Do the people of North Carolina favor such hypoc racy, such demagogery? Why cannot such men, who are personally honest in their dealings with men, be honest in politics? But read what the *Observer* says:

OUR CANDIDATE—DR. CY.

We Democrats are in a sort of hole. Our caucus resolution invited "co-operation with the members of the General Assembly who belong to the People's party to the end that a consistent, unswerving and earnest advocrte of the free coinage of silver, an opponent of trusts and combines, and an advocate of an income tax, be elected to the United States Senate," and Senator Butler has tendered us Dr. Cyrus Thompson. Now the doctor is non gratia. They do say—that is, those who heard him, say—that in the last campaign nobody blackguarded us quite as viciously as did Dr. Thompson. He not only blackguarded us, but he jeered us and ridiculed us and made all manner of sport of us and had fun with us. Hence we are not in love with him. Moreover, he is the same man who, while president of Our Noble Order, delievered an address in which he said the Church of God is and always has been on the side of human slavery, and this renders him objectionable to the religious people of the State, the g eat mass of whom are in the Democratic par.y. But there were no limitations on our caucus resolutions further than as shown n the quotation above. There as no reservation to the effect that the senatorial candidate offered up must never have blackguarded us, nor was there anything said about his being Christian, Jew or pagan. We only required that he should be "a consistent, unswerving and earnest advocate of the free coinage of silver, an opponent of trusts and combines and an advocate an income tax," and if he measured up to these requirements we committed ourselves in advance to his support. Dr. Cy. measures up, and we mnst vote for him or else go back on our own proposition, deliberately and gratuitousiy made. There are 59 Populists and 40 Democrats in the Legislature—total 99. Eighty-six votes, only, are necessary to elect, and so if Senator Butler will get his folks together, they and ours can elect Dr. Cy with 13 votes to spare. The Observer would see him where Mr. Ingersoll says there isn't any such place before it would vote for him, but then it never agreed to, and that makes a great deal of difference.

Press Notices.

Raleigh Correspondent in the Rockingham Index.

THE RALEIGH TRIBUNE, the new Republican daily, made its appearance last Sunday, and has met with a deserved hearty reception. It is a pretty paper, and is always full of live and interesting reading matter. It is backed by sufficient capital and controlled by talented newspaper men. THE TRIBUNE'S telegraph news is full and thorough, its editorial page bright, instructive and interesting, while its local columns abound with live and crisp items written in a clever and catchy style. THE TRIBUNE has open to it a large field, and deserves the support and patronage of the Republicans of the State.

SENATOR J. C. PRITCHARD.

There is something exhilarating; something that brings out the native and acquired ability, genius of the highest order and courage upon the eve of a great battle. This is as true in a civil contest as it is in bloody war. No one indulges in any thought upon the beginning of the contest today for United States Senator but what feels intensely the desire to fall into line, load and fire. The forces are divided between two generals, Senator J. C. Pritchard and Marion Butler. For months the campaign has been waged—that is, the forces have been forming—and today both contestants are in line waiting for the first movement. It may be a charge and immediate victory. It may be a reconnoitre and an attempt to flank. There may be enfilading firing and ambush; but no matter what is to come, every Republican and Pritchard Populist must be found in his place ready and alert. The enemy is wary, unscrupulous, treacherous, and will fight in the dark rather than in the open.

We have nothing to say of the man, whoever he may be—Cy. Thompson, Guthrie, or any other man Butler may put in command, for in any case it is Butler. Butler is the man who has personally appeared before the legislators, and any man that may be selected, remember it is Butler behind the man. Butler never puts his hand upon a man, but he has made a bargain with him to do as Butler does, or as Butler says he must do. It would be nonsense for us to tell about Butler's schemes and counter-schemes. There is not a Democrat or Populist but what knows them by heart, and there is not one of them but what has been exposed to the full light of day, and we say, without fear of successful contradiction, that there is not one of these schemes but is pregnant with treachery. There has not been a single straight-forward or honest movement on his part. He has resorted and is resorting to every pot-house politician's trick to compass Senator Pritchard's election.

Virtue hates vice and vice truckles and plays with virtue as a cat does with a mouse. There is not and cannot, in the nature of the case, be any basis of comparison between the two men. Senator Pritchard has occupied a position throughout the contest that any man must admire. We defy any man to point, with truth, to an act or word he has done or said that a pure-minded man could honestly take exception to. He has stood breast to breast against his calumniators and put them to shame. His purity of character and motive are impeachable. He has made for himself not only a name synonymous with the highest type of humanity, but he has proven himself a man who can be trusted for the best interests of his people. If there be a flaw in the man's character, politically or personally, we have failed to discover it. The calumny and misrepresentation by his political enemies are political devices to defeat him by an unscrupulous enemy.

We, with all the earnestness in our power, appeal to the better nature of the men whose constitutents voted for and instructed them to stand by the agreement of 1894, to do what those constituents demand. We have published letters, and publish more, to the effect that there are Representatives in this Legislature who were elected upon the specific declaration that a Republican should be elected United States Senator, and every man understood that man to be Senator Pritchard.

What man is there who admires manhood in its best type, who could hesitate to choose between J. C. Pritchard and Marion Butler? It is almost an insult to compare Mr. Pritchard to Butler, there is such a difference between the purity and greatness of the men, and Butler, whoever he names is a henchman of Butler. He has consented to wear Butler's collar, and in and out of Congress he will echo Butler. Butler wouldn't have him if this was not the case.

It affords us great pleasure to give place to the following communication, press notices and words of commendation by men now on the ground and interested in this contest. All these tell us who and what Mr. Pritchard is, and as he is the foremost man in the State of North Carolina and a most conspicuous figure in the nation, we devote much of our space to him and the situation.

President Progressive Republican Club.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: In 1894, by a fusion of the enemies of Democracy and believers in a free ballot and a fair count (the Populists and Republicans), North Carolina's Legislature was changed from Democratic to Populist and Republican. Hons. J. C. Pritchard and Marion Butler were elected to *represent* North Carolina in the United States Senate. The Legislature passed a bill insuring honest elections, something the State has not had for years. The victory was a surprise to the Democracy, and they at once began to lay plans to cause disruption among the fusionists by circulating slanders, etc., which bore no semblance of truth. In 1896 they used every means their fertile minds could invent to prevent the continuation of the great victory won in 1894, but good sense prevailed among the fusionists and the Democratic schemes were thwarted The great victory won by the fusionists in 1896 is fresh in the minds of all.

No man has labored more for these grand victories than Hon. J. C. Pritchard. He is a man of firm convictions, and measures he champions he believes to be for the good of the masses and fights to the last ditch for their enactment. Although a staunch Republican, he voted at St. Louis, Mo., in the Republican National Convention, and by his influence the votes of North Carolina's delegates were cast against the gold standard plank in that convention. He is a man with a heart larger than himself, and an ear always ready to receive the pleadings of the poor and down-trodden, whose cause he never fails to ably espouse.

The fusion which has accomplished so much for the State of North Carolina, of the Populists and Republicans, is now in danger of being estranged. The Democrats will do anything to break up this fusion and divide the Populists. All who are lovers of good government should now beware of these deceivers. They will tell you Mr. Pritchard is not the man you should select for United States Senator. How considerate and good these people now are. Their plan was Mr. So-and-So will be your next United States Senator, but now they are so good as to advise you, but they have an object, and that object is to bring consternation, confusion and wrangling in the ranks of the fusionists as soon and as bitter as possible Like the boy and the dog, they will sic you on each other, and laugh at the fun. Show these backbiters and destroyers of good government that you propose to keep up the fight against them, and to remember the general who left no stone unturned to bring about this glorious result, and vote for h m for United States Senator, thereby flanking your enemy the Democracy.

The general I allude to is that noble-hearted, charitable and christian gentleman, Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard.

Yours truly,
W. CECIL COHEN,
Pres. Republican Progressive Club,
Charleston, S. C.
January 15, 1897.

E. F. Wakefield Speaks.

The following correction in regard to a statement made in the *News and Observer* of the 17th, purporting to have come from the *Hickory Mercury*, in regard to the position of Senator Wakefield, will appear in that paper today:

"In regard to the statement published in the *News and Observer* of the 17th, that I am a Republican, and that I voted for McKinley in the late election, I wish to say I am a Populist, tried in the fires of '92 and '94. I voted the fusion ticket, both State and National, even swallowing Guthrie. I am a staunch believer in co-operation, and hold that the faith and honor of the Populist party demand the re-election of Pritchard or some other silver Republican. The statement that I am a Republican, or that I voted for McKinley, is wholly false and its author a falsifier.

E. F. WAKEFIELD,
Senator Thirty-first District."

Since writing the above, I have seen Mr. Click, of the *Mercury*, and he says that he published nothing of the kind as to me, but did make the above statement concerning another man. He further says that he did not see me as I passed through Hickory en route to Raleigh, and will so state, editorially, in the issue of the *Mercury* of this week. The responsibility lies elsewhere. Let the guilty man speak.

E. F. WAKEFIELD.

H. D. Mayo, of Halifax.

EDITOR RALEIGH DAILY TRIBUNE: Representing the responsible constituents of the banner Republican county of North Carolina, who, in order to keep alive and carry out well understood political contracts entered into with the leaders of the Populist party two years ago, joined hands with them (or a few hundred of them) and thus secured the election of a gentleman of their choice to represent the county of Halifax in the Senate of North Carolina. We avail ourselves of your invitation to say a word about the position of Senator Clark and his relation to the election of our next United States Senator

Before and after the election in November, Mr. Clark committed himself to the nominee of the Republican caucus, and he understood full well then that Senator Jeter C. Pritchard would be the nominee. After the election, when approached by a leading Republican, he said: "I will not commit myself further than I have already done, but you must know I am a gentleman," thus strongly and inferentially confirming the promises made before the election.

It is well understood that Judge Clark, a brother of the Senator, is a "dark horse" in the Senatorial race, and while we do not expect him to oppose his brother, yet we feel assured that he will stand by the pledges made to his constituents, who, without the exception of a single man in the Republican ranks in Halifax county favor the election of Senator Jeter C. Pritchard to serve the State and the party as the only Republican representative from the solid South in the United States Senate. In securing his election to a seat in the Senate, Mr. Clark relied upon 93 per cent. of the Republican voters of the county, and in naming a National Senator to represent his constituents, he cannot conscientiously ignore their wishes.

J. J. WOOD, H. D. MAYO, T. D. MAYO, and forty other Republicans of the fourth Senatorial district.

What Wm. O'Neill Has to Say.

EDITOR TRIBUNE: I for one, being a Republican of the first water, having in season and out of season labored only for the best interests of the party of which I have the honor of being an humble member in the ranks, I have, with no little concern, watched the proceeding of electing a Senator from North Carolina to the National Capital for six years. I desire in my feeble way to press the claims of the "only" Republican candidate for that position, the magnificent, true and ideal man, the leader of the Republican party in North Carolina, Jeter C. Pritchard; and in doing so I wish to say that he was endorsed in every primary held by our party in Wake county, and he was unanimously endorsed by the State Convention which nominated that patriotic and fearless man who is now Governor, Daniel L. Russell. We, the Republicans of Wake county, accepted Congressman Strowd and gave him in this district over four thousand majority, and without our aid he would have been defeated, and it is very probable that our P. T. Massey, of Johnson county, would be the Congressman-elect from this district. We stood manfully by the two Populist members, Senator Utley and Representative Ferrell, from this county, who both received larger majorities than any Republican on the ticket, our two members receiving smaller majorities, and James H. Young being so close as to cause contest for his seat in the General Assembly.

How much gratitude have they shown us? Do they appreciate our zeal in their behalf? Echo answers no. I am no prophet, but I believe the patriotic, intelligent rank and file of the Populists of this county, aye, of North Carolina, deep down in the innermost depths of their hearts, are praying and hoping for the defeat of Senator Butler's animosity towards our Senator, and the triumphant election of the true friend of North Carolina, Jeter C. Pritchard.

When we have any conversation with our Populist leader friends on the subject they wriggle out of it, by saying that Pritchard is not the only Republican. (That may be true.) But speaking for myself and the gallent 226 majority from outside East Raleigh, I wish to say that Senator Pritchard is our choice first, last and all the time. I hail from East Raleigh, a precinct which increased her majority in two years nearly one hundred.

We answer you that to satisfy us, you gentlemen who are members of the General Assembly from Wake county; to satisfy the majority, nay, three-fourths of the faithful men who sent you to represent us, the people—the only way, gentlemen, in this Senatorial contest is to cast your solid votes for the man who, more than any other, made it possible for you to hold your seats in the Legislature of our State; and be certain that your ballots first, last and all the time read for Senator that gallant young leader of the Republican party of North Carolina, the ideal candidate of the co-operation party.

I admit the right of Senator Utley and Representative Ferrell to vote for whoever they see fit for Senator. But they must also accord to the Republicans of Wake county the same right to vote as they please at the election two years from now, and methinks that a majority of the true Republicans of principle will be found doing so.

I wish not to disturb any member, as I am only speaking as one who has always stood loyal by the whole ticket, who has never scratched, but who stood firm by every man that was placed on the ticket, from President down to Township Constable, but who can nevermore support any man that smites our only choice—our candidate for Senator—Jeter C. Pritchard. WM. O. O'NEILL.

From Murphy Populist Paper.

We see from our exchanges that there is a stirring time in Raleigh between Senator Butler and Hon. Harry Skinner on the Senatorial question. Twenty-three of the Populists bolted the regular Populist caucus because Butler wanted them to pass a resolution which, in effect, would block Pritchard's chances to be re-elected to the Senate. We are glad to know that the Hon. Harry Skinner and a sufficient number of the Populists in the Legislature are willing to stand firm and square on the pledges of '95, which gave Senator Marion Butler his present position in this American country. We have admired and defended Senator Butler, and cannot but regret that he is taking the position he has on the re-election of Senator Pritchard, not that we doubt Pitchard's re-election, but because we have had an admiration for the pluck and energy of Senator Butler and have felt disposed to see him grow up and be a leading statesman of the nation. But we must say, with all his brain and intellect, he lacks the necessary composition to make of himself a great leader of the people, and we predict his star of political glory will only be a morning star which will become invisible by the great light of those whom he is now trying to extinguish. Co-operation of '95 was the sire of Senator Butler's present high and exalted position, also of Senator Pritchard's position, and they are brothers of the same sire, and why should brother turn against brother. Shame on you, Senator Butler; our advice is, you had better go back to Washington and put on the robe of dignity and not try to make the Populist party of North Carolina repudiate your own pledges to the Republican party in '95.

The *Rockingham Index*, Settle Dockery, editor, says:

The great question of paramount importance is the Senatorship. It is discussed above all other questions, and has been given almost exclusive attention. But the issue has been settled by the nineteen bolting Populists, and Senator Jeter C. Pritchard will be elected to succeed himself on next Tuesday. But he had a hard fight to win. Butler, aided by able allies, did all their resourceful selves could command to accomplish his defeat. They worked night and day, attempted scheme after scheme, made proposition after proposition, but the discomforture of defeat now stares them in the face. And well can Mr. Pritchard, the eloquent champion of Republicanism, wear the Senatorial toga. He possesses every qualification and will, as he already has, look after the best interest, and reflect great credit upon the commonwealth of North Carolina.

PRITCHARD'S CAREER.

Remarkable Story of North Carolina's Senator.

From the Knoxville Sentinel, Jan 11.

Public men all over the Union are awaiting with intense interest the outcome of the fight now going on at Raleigh, N. C., in the State Legislature over the United States Senatorship between the present incumbent, Jeter C. Pritchard, and opponents, and there are several Knoxville citizens also watching the fight with intense anxiety This is because they have known Pritchard since he was a lad and have seen him climb to the height of his fame with a rapidity that made them marvel. They knew Pritchard back in the sixties and seventies up in Washington county, when he was a hearty, robust, freckled faced boy, and showed no more signs that he would some day be one of the foremost men in the South than did any of the other urchins who played marbles and mumbled the peg in the streets of old Jonesboro. All say that Pritchard was born under a lucky star and that he has always had Dame Fortune to smile on him. No one in Knoxville knows more about Pritchard's boyhood days than does Mr W. C. Perry, the well known Gay street whiskey dealer. In conversation with a reporter Saturday night he said:

"Jeter was a year old when I first saw him. I was five years old and my father and mother lived in Jonesboro, where my father, Dr. James A. Perry, was a physician. He was a very shrewd boy, quick to learn, and had the longest head of any boy of his size in Jonesboro. This caused us boys to give him the name of 'Soap gourd,' and he was known by that name until he was grown. His father died when was small and the family were left pretty hard straights. George, was older, went to work on a while Jeter, who was then about years old, went to work in the the old Union Eagle, later the Jo boro Herald Tribune, owned by George E Gresham My folks moved over into 'Greasy Cove' and the time I saw him he was sticking type the office of the Eagle. He soon over into North Carolina and started newspaper, and his path thereafter one strewn with roses, so it seems deserves credit for what he has done for he is a self-made man in ery sense of the word."

Deadrick L Million, a well-known linotype operator on The Sen also knew Pritchard, and his recollections of him are of interest. Speaking of the "Tar Heel" State's leading Mr. Million today said:

"I first laid my eyes on Jeter P in 1871 at Jonesboro. He was "devil" in the old Union Eagle later the Jonesboro Herald Tribune.

Being a 'printer's devil' in those implied a great deal more than it now. Instead of having to rouse in the composing room, then the slept in the same house with the or publisher of the paper and got first every mosning, kindled the hied himself to the barn, fed the came back and ate breakfast, and spent half the forenoon pulling in the garden and the whole day in each week pulling an old press. And it was in this manner North Carolina's Senator spent boyhood and youth. He slept in office with a boy named George Bo I remember George was in the habit snoring when asleep and also of ing against Jeter. The latter a very ingenious sort of a youth to make George stay on his own of the bed he hunted up two army spurs and buckled them on heels, and when George rolled against him he would come in con with them. In a nut shell, Jeter wide-awake boy, stout and healthy would fight at the drop of a hat, read a great deal and seemed posted on everything of national im that was going on. When 18 years hn gathered up a sack of type and his brother George went across mountains to Bakersville, Mit county, N C., and started the Mountain Republican. He settled section where there were none but publicans, he also being a Republ and he soon became one of the fore men in that section. He was first elected to the office of Sheriff, was next elected State Representative, and was later pointed United States Marshal. next thing I heard of him he bobbed up for United States Sen and was elected. He deserves credit for what he has done and I he will be sent back."

Other Knoxvillians who knew Pritchard when he was a youth are H. Markwood, a well known mail ag Horace Lody, Deputy United St Revenue Collector; Joseph Perry W. C. Perry & Company; Henry lins and James Mitchell, two known prominent printers of the

DISAGREEABLY CLOSE.

The next Senate will be disagreeably close.

Republicans have certainly for three Senators in the Fifty-fifth Congress.

Thirty-four have been already elected. Nine more remain to be chosen. The Populists have at least seven. The silver Republicans have three, including Pettigrew, of South Dakota.

In Delaware it is almost certain that a Democrat will be elected, and it is equally certain that Pritchard will be his own successor.

This leaves Kentucky, Utah and Idaho to be accounted for. In Kentucky no one can predict the result. In Idaho it looks as if the gallant young Dubois is to be beaten by the Democrats, despite his loyalty to silver. In Utah Brown, Republican, will go down to give way to a silver party Democrat.

Leaving Kentucky as doubtful, the Senate will stand: Republicans, 44; Democrats, 33; Populist and silver party, 12; doubtful (Kentucky), 1; total Republican, 44; total opposition, 45.

If Kentucky elects a Republican Senator the Senate is then a tie with the casting vote by Vice-President Hobart.

Senator Butler's Opinion of Democracy.

When our esteemed friends of the Democratic party cast their votes in the joint session to-day for Mr. Butler's nominee for the Senatorship, let them remember his recent utterances:

"The name Democrat," he scathingly says, "has become a reproach and a stench among the people. We are done with the Democrats now and forever, and also with any man who seeks to lead the people here after under any standard that will bear the name, or have the smirch of the word Democrat on it."

How like you that, Senator Butler? Dr. Dixon, Mr. Walters? Will you affiliate with a man politically who heaps upon your devoted heads such contempt and scorn.

Abdul Hamid will do what the Powers tell him to do if they don't tell him to do too much.

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A Crisis Again

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JOHN G. GRANT.

John G. Grant, ex-Sheriff of Henderson county, and delegate to the late Republican National Convention, is among the arrivals yesterday who are interested in the election of Senator Pritchard to succeed himself. Mr. Grant is one of North Carolina's brightest sons of the native soil, and probably there is no man whose integrity is so universally regarded above reproach as that of Mr. Grant. We have the pleasure of knowing Mr. Grant personally and intimately, and we have no hesitancy in saying that he is one of the men whose character and life-service, officially and privately, is unimpeachable. His loyalty to his friends is bold, aggressive and steadfast. He hates a lie and a traitor, as any honest and pure man has the capacity to hate. He loves a true friend and an honest man only as that kind of man can love. We may be a little bit partial to John Grant, but if it so appear, our excuse is, it is because we know him so well.

Grant is a candidate for Collector of the 5th District, and if it should be regarded as the best policy and wisest thing for the powers to be to appoint him as such, we have no hesitancy in saying a better man could not be found for the office.

OUR RESPECTS TO THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN.

We have "chawed and chawed," and have masticated the cud, or whatever you please to call it, and our digestion has not been disturbed in the least, and we are happy to inform our esteemed contemporary that we are still in a state of health and buoyancy, as to repeat our statement that Senator Pritchard stands now on gold and silver as he stood in Congress before the campaign opened, and at the opening of the campaign and during its progress.

We fear, however, that the digestion of the *Citizen* is bad, and that it is becoming apparent that dyspepsia is setting in, and of all diseases that make men sour and disagreeable that disease claps the climax. The best remedy we know of is Simmons' Liver Regulator. It corrects the disorder of the liver, and materially aids digestion, and will restore health and revive spirits, or in other words it will help to make an editor look at things in a normal state. We hope the editor of the *Citizen* will hurry up and get well. We hate to contend with a man who is suffering with indigestion and a congested liver.

AN ANVARNISHED LIE.

It was reported yesterday that a press dispatch had been sent out from THE TRIBUNE office to the effect that Republicans would support a Democrat for Senator in the event that they could not elect Pritchard. This is a lie out of the whole cloth. No such dispatch has been sent out from THE TRIBUNE office, and no one in THE TRIBUNE office has ever doubted that Pritchard would be his own successor. If any such dispatch was sent out of Raleigh, some one not connected with THE TRIBUNE sent it.

Press Notices.

From Waynesville Courier.

THE TRIBUNE, the new Republican daily at Raleigh, made its appearance last Sunday. It is a handsome eight-page paper, and contains full telegraphic dispatches, besides other valuable reading matter. It is true-blue Republican.

Another Rotten Bank Goes Up.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 18—The German National Bank at First and Market streets did not open its doors for business this morning and the announcement was made that the institution was in the hands of Bank Examiner James Escott. The capital stock is $221,500, with a surplus of $31,000 J. M. McKnight is president.

A Crisis Again Imminent.

London, Jan. 18.—A dispatch from Madrid to the Central News say that the Tiempo (newspaper) declares that the condition of affairs which recently brought the ministry to the verge of a crisis, has been removed and a crisis is again imminent.

Daniels-Wilson.

A Republican who was a member of the Legislature two years ago, and worked as hard for the success of co-operation in the State, and who did all he could to help put Marion Butler in the United States Senate along with Jeter C. Pritchard, says he remembers the abuse heaped upon the Republicans and Populists by Josophus Daniels in his paper at that time. And now to see Daniels and Butler working together and to hear of Otho Wilson and Daniels holding secret consultations at 2 o'clock in the morning planning to defeat Senator Pritchard's re election, is enough to cause L. L. Polk to turn over in his grave. Oh, Shame! Shame on such ingratitude.

MICROBES ALL DEAD

Legislative House Cleaning Pronounced a Success.

BUSINESS SESSIONS RESUMED

BALLOTING FOR SENATOR AT 12 O'CLOCK TO-DAY.

When the Legislature Adjourns Today it will be in Honor of Gen. R. E. Lee—Notice of Contested Election.

The Senate convened at four o'clock P. M. yesterday, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Carter, of this city.

Mr. McCaskey presented a petition from citizens of Plymouth, protesting against changing their town charter.

Mr. Alexander, from the committee having in charge the work of renovating the Senate chamber, reported that the room was in a good sanitary condition, and that if the Doorkeeper would exercise proper diligence to keep it in good order, there need be no further cause for apprehension upon the ground of disease germs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Clark—Bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors within two hundred feet of any church; also to amend chapter 194, laws of 1895, prohibiting hunting in Union county without consent of the land owner; also a resolution in regard to live stock in Halifax county; also in regard to the salaries of solicitors; also a bill to amend chapter 3801 of the Code in relation to farm products.

Mr. Scales—Resolution in regard to quorums of Senate committees, making one-third of the members a quorum.

Mr. Hyatt—Bill to place James P. Hostin of Yancey county on the pension roll.

Mr. Roberson—Bill to prohibit the manufacture and sale of liquor in Bladen county.

Mr. Atwater—Resolution requiring the Doorkeeper to report the number of pages employed in the Senate chamber.

Mr. Person—Bill to amend section 3818 of The Codo in relation to mayors acting as justices of the peace; also in regard to punishments for certain crimes.

Mr. McNeill—Bill to amend chapter 135 of the laws of 1895; also to prohibit the sale of liquor near Mt. Pleasant, Wilkes county.

Mr. Anderson—Bill for the relief of J. G. Grant, ex-sheriff and tax collector of Herd rson county.

Mr. Smathers—Resolution in regard to the election of United States Senator.

Mr. Anthony—Bill to appoint a justice of the peace.

Mr. Mitchell—Bill for the relief of Jas. I. Moore, ex-sheriff of Granville county, by request.

CALENDAR.

A resolution providing that the Senate shall meet at noon today to ballot f r United States Senator, was adopted.

Senate bill to abolish an extra term of the Superior Court of Washington county passed its second and third readings.

Bill to prohibit the sale of concealed weapons. Tabled.

Bill to amend section 1005 of The Code. Tabled.

Bill to regulate fees relating to crop liens. A substitute offered by the Judiciary Committee recommended a probate fee of 10 cents and a registration fee of 20 cents. The present cost of probating and registering a crop lien is $1.05.

Mr. Moye offered an amendment, making the fees 20 and 50 cents respectively. After extended discussion, the bill was referred back to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill for the relief of William M. Watson Clerk of the Superior Court of Craven county, permitting him to absent himself from his office in August this year and next, passed second and third readings.

Bill regulating the probate and register of deeds in certain cases. Passed second and third readings.

Bill authorizing the Clerk of the Superior Conrt of Edgecombe county to establish a voting precinct. Laid over until today.

House bill incorporating the Savings Bank of Cabarrus. Passed second and third readings.

House resolution providing that when the Legislature adjourned today it adjourned in respect of Gen. R. E. Lee. Passed second and third readings.

Notice of contest by W. C. Dowd against Dr. J. B. Alexander, sitting as Senator from Mecklenburg, was announced by the presiding officer.

The Lieutenant-Governor nominated as tellers for the election of Senator Messrs. Smathers and McCaskey.

The Senate then adjourned to 11 o'clock this morning.

The House of Representatives was only in session yesterday afternoon for about half an hour. The session was called to order promptly at 4 o'clock and Representative Green conducted the devotional service.

Notice was given that the testimony in the Mecklenburg contest case, extended reference to which is made elsewhere in these columns, was ready for the House and the same was referred to the Committee on Elections and Privileges.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. Rountree—Bill to change the name of John Smith, colored, to Cary Taylor.

Mr. Rountree—Bill to change the name of William Eason to William Reid.

Mr. Abernathy—Bill to amend public laws of 1895 for the relief of sheriffs and tax collectors of the State.

Mr. Alexander—Joint resolution that the Senate and House, when they adjourn today, do so in honor of the lamented General, Robert E. Lee.

Mr. Howe—Bill to amend section 5, chapter 439, laws of 1895.

Mr. Bingham—Resolution in favor of W. D. S. Davis, of Watauga county.

Mr. Price—Bill to place E. J. Kuninger on the list of first class pensions.

Mr. Price—Bill to amend chap. 311, Private laws of 1891.

Mr. Dixon—Bill to amend chap. 263 private laws of 1891.

Mr. Lyle—Bill to correct State Grant, No. 2 710.

Mr. Candler—Bill to provide for the payment of persons summonsed on a special venire, same as regular jurors.

Mr. Candler—Bill to prevent public drunkenness. This provides that any person found drunk on the public highway or any public place shall be fined not less than $10 or more than $50 or given thirty days in jail. Officers can impose both fine and imprisonment at their discresion. The bill also provides that any private citizen shall have the power to make such arrests.

Mr Lyle—Bill providing for the sale of the property of Franklin Academy.

The House adjourned at 4:30 o'clock this morning.

THREE WITNESSES EXAMINED.

Those Bogus O'Kelly Votes—Broughton's Counterfeit Tickets—Young Still Gaining.

The Broughton-Young election contest is still engaging the attention of Commissioner Lehman and the contending attorneys. Further evidence on the part of the contest was heard last night in the Grand Jury room at the Court house.

Three witnesses were heard last night and the examination of each scored in favor of Young the Republican incumbant.

The first wi ness to appear was A. F. Dedman, a register-holder in the first division, Fourth Ward, where the box containing the ballots for Representatives was tampered with. He testified that the box was properly locked, sealed and delivered to the clerk of the court; that in the count the poll-holders could not have made a mistake in regard to the eight O'Kelly votes found in the box at the recount; that he called the attention of one voter, who was about to vote one of the counterfeit Broughton tickets, to the fact, and the voter changed it and cast the straight Republican ticket, saying that it was his intention to do so, but that he was about to vote the other way by mistake.

It is a notable fact that the tabulated list shows that three votes were cast for O'Kelly at this precinct and the recount shows eleven, a conclusive evidence of foul play of some kind by somebody.

Jerry Smith, a poll holder who lives at Milburnie, St. Mathew's township, testified that Henry Wilder, who voted at Milburnie, lived in St. Mary's township and that he voted a straight Democratic ticket, including Broughton for the Legislature. Smith testified further that he would not vote a Republican or Populist ticket to save anybody's life.

A. J. Simmons, registrar, at Auburn, St. Mary's Township, was the last witness examined. He swore that Wilder applied to him for registration and was informed that he would have to get a certificate from St. Mathews. He went purposely to get the certificate, but did not return.

State University News.

Rev. Dr. Chuityberg, of Reidsville, preached the monthly sermon before the University Y. M. C. A. on Sunday evening. He handled his theme, "Soul Literature," in a manner which did not fail to interest his hearers.

The Dialectic and Philanthropic Literary Societies have elected their representatives for the Commencement of 1897. The "Di" men are Messrs. P. T. Cheek, J. M. Carson and P. C. Whitlock. The "Phi" will be represented by Messrs. J. D. Parker, H. P. Harding and P. D. Gold, Jr.

The ball managers for Commencement have also been elected. The chief ball manager is Mr. C. R. Dey, of Norfolk, Va., and his assistants are Messrs. R. S. Bushee and Percy Whitaker, of Raleigh; R. E. Tollin and P. A. Gold, of Winston; Marsden Bellamy, of Wilmington, and T. W. Webb, of Hillsboro.

Baseball prospects are encouraging. A considerable number of last year's famous team will play again this year. The team will also start off well financially, as $175 has been subscribed by the students to enable the team to start off free from debt. This amount will probably be considerably increased.

Mr. W. S. Howard has been elected manager of the baseball nine by the Advisory Committee on Athletics instead of Mr. C. R. Dey, resigned. Mr. Warren Kluttz has been elected manager of the football team for next fall.

WATSON-BLACK CONTEST.

Postponed Until Yesterday, January 26th.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 18—The action on the Watson-Black election case from the Tenth Congressional District has been postponed by House Elections Committee, No. 1, until Tuesday, the 26th inst. The purpose of the delay is to enable the members of the committee to familiarize themselves with the testimony in the hope that at the next meeting an agreement respecting a report can be reached.

Members OF THE Legislature ..... Have to Eat!

Why not eat where you can get THE BEST?

Everything the Market Affords at any hour of the 24.

BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

McCLURE & HALES'

Bonanza Saloon,

232 FAYETTEVILLE ST.

First-Class Printing in all its Branches.

Book-Binding IN ALL STYLES.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ESTABLISHED IN 1871.

The Largest and Best Equipped Printing and Binding Establishment in the State.

If you want QUICK WORK, and in first-class style, send us your order.

EDWARDS & BROUGHTON,

Printers and Binders,

RALEIGH, N. C.

No. 129 E. Martin St.
No. 152 Telephone.

Blake's Stable.

Good Line of CARRIAGES,
Lot of Gentle HORSES,
Number of Light LIVERY,
Polite and Reliable DRIVERS.

Carriages meet all trains, both day and night. Calls promptly answered. Drummer's and picnic wagons. Everything kept in a first-class Livery Stable.

PRICES REASONABLE.

JOSEPH BLAKE, Manager.
129 E. Martin St.

It's Very Disagreeable TO HAVE Nasal ... Catarrh.

SIMPSON'S Eczema Ointment

WILL CURE IT. TRY IT.

SIMPSON'S LIVER PILLS

FOR ALL STOMACH ILLS.

SIMPSON'S PHARMACY,

WM. SIMPSON, Manager.

GREEN FRONT SALOON,

J. E. Hamlin & Co., Proprietors.

WHISKEY, WINES, Beer, Cigars, Tobacco.

LUNCH ROOM. PRIVATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE PARTIES.

NORTH CAROLINA CORN WHISKEY A SPECIALTY.

Harry Bassett Rye Whiskey OUR LEADER.

205 South Wilmington Street

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

We Sell MEN'S FURNISHINGS at DRY GOODS PRICES.

SPECIAL JANUARY BARGAINS

During the past week we gathered together a collection of extraordinary bargains in HIGH GRADE, desirable Merchandise, which we propose to sell off quickly at SMALL PROFIT, giving patrons bargains they will be sure to remember.

A Crash in Comforts!

Best quality SATIN-COVERED DOWN COMFORTS, filled with finest pure odorless non-shedding down. Prices for quick selling, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.50, almost worth double. SILKOLINE-COVERED COTTON COMFORTS, a large assortment of entirely new designs and colors, filled with finest fluffy down cotton. January prices $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00—would be cheap at twice the price asked.

Embroideries and White Goods!

We carry all of the most complete lines of FINE EMBROIDERIES and imported WHITE GOODS in this country. The newest, most artistic and tasty Embroideries and White Goods ever imported by us now in stock. Call and inspect our collection.

FUR COLLARETTES AT HALF PRICE

Arranged on the first floor, Fayetteville street entrance, for convenient shopping, and every one POSITIVELY HALF THE FORMER PRICE. OSTRICH and FEATHER BOAS at the same reduction in price. Call early and secure the choice ones.

SPECIAL CURTAIN SALE!

CHENILLE CURTAINS, handsome designs and full length; one lot at $2.99 a pair, and one lot at $1.88 a pair. LACE CURTAINS in new designs and full width and length at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50. With each pair of Chenille or Lace Curtains in this Special Sale we give FREE A HANDSOME OAK OR CHERRY POLE AND FIXTURES.

This Sale for This Week Only.

W. H. & R. S. Tucker & Co.

DO YOU WISH PEOPLE TO FORM A GOOD IMPRESSION

Of your business methods? The correct way to do this is to have the NEATEST and MOST TASTY STATIONERY that can be secured.

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Is prepared with the latest appliances and most skilled workmen to execute with promptness all orders for Printing entrusted to them.

Book Work, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, Bill Heads, Cards, Envelopes; in fact, anything which any other first-class establishment can turn out, you can get from us.

Our prices will be O. K.

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TILLMAN LIQUOR LAW

In North Carolina—The Waynesville Dispensary.

HOW IT HAS WORKED THERE

PRONOUNCED TO BE A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

The Question Is, However, Is It a Solution of the Liquor Problem?

Fom Our Special Correspondent.

Waynesville, N. C., Jan. 16, 1897.

Two years ago the Hon. J. M. Moody introduced and succeeded in having passed by the General Assembly, "An act establishing a dispensary for the town of Waynesville." It was a bold step for Mr. Moody to take.

Many of its best citizens were averse to the idea of the town going into the rum business. Its flavor of Tillmanism was decidedly objectionable to others, while the majority doubted its practicability and feasibility. Lying between the counties of Transylvaniaand Catawba in both of which "moonshine" flows like water, it was deemed by many impossible to make of it either a moral or financial success.

The "country folk" were greatly prejudiced against it, as it forced them to come miles to obtain a small quantity of the ardent. The complete failure of the experiment was confidently predicted and expected.

But it did not fail. On the contrary it has proven a complete success.

So radical has been the change in public sentiment upon this matter that you cannot now by the most diligent inquiry ascertain the name of a man or woman in this community who has anything to say of it save words of approval and praise.

A number of its most prominent citizens were interviewed on the question by your correspondent.

"It has power to be a grand success," said ex Congressman Crawford. "We are all delighted with its workings."

"Our people are perfectly satisfied with it," said Dr. H. N. Wells, one of Waynesville's leading physicians.

"Delighted with it," said Attorney W. P. Welch.

"A great success and our people are all pleased with it," said County Treasurer Hannah.

"It has been a complete success," said Geo. W. Williams, Waynesville's leading merchant. "Aside from the handsome income it has paid the town, complaints of drunkenness are rare. It has absolutely broken up the practice of drinking and treating and loafing."

"It is the solution of the liquor traffic in all small towns," said Garland T. Furguson, Waynesville's leading lawyer. Our people are solidly for it now."

"Not a single objection to it now," said Druggist Way. "It has been a complete success."

"Our people are delighted with it. It has broken off the pernicious system of treating prevalent among young men and the more dangerous habit of loafing around bar rooms at night."

Scores of such expressions were elicited. In not a single instance though men of all shades of opinion and of all classes were interviewed did your correspondent hear a reply advocating its repeal?

The dispensary in Waynesville has evidently come to stay. And now briefly as to the system:

It occupies a modest-looking brick building on Main street. A frame of lattice work runs across the building and back of this, on shelves, are long rows of bottles of every conceivable kind of liquors, cordials, beer and spirits. No one is permitted behind the screen. There is one solitary chair in the entire building, and that is the property of the dispenser, Mr. Ounbey, who, for a salary of $50 per month, acts as the agent of the corporation in disposing of its "spirituals" (?) wares.

There are no cigars, no tobacco, no billiard tables, none of the attractive allurements of the "up to date" bar. Everything is severely plain, even the dispenser, who lacks a great deal of being a good looking man, and who does not wear the opalescent and brilliant diamond studs of the festive barkeeper in his capacious white shirt-front. Anything to drink is procurable here, from the sparkling Mumm's Extra Dry to the modest bottle of Anheuser Busch beer. But it is an unbroken package you get. No drinking on the premises, please.

It may be a gallon, or a half pint, or a bottle of beer, but it is an unbroken package, and must be taken away intact. The prices are a shade higher than the article sold in a barroom, but the dispensary article has this advantage: It is chemically pure, all liquors sold being carefully analyzed. Besides, it is full measure, whilst the barroom quart and pint bottle is always short measure.

Mr M J Ounbey is the dispenser. From him we obtained full data as to the financial outcome of this experiment.

"It has been a success from a financial standpoint," said Mr. Ounbey. Its net profits last year were $2 000. This year they will exceed $2 500. Of this half goes to the school fund of Haywood county. The dispensary is under the control of a Board of Control appointed by the Alderman of the town consisting of three members, who receive $100 each per annum for their services. This amount will probably be reduced this year to $50 or perhaps $75 each. Only the best and purest wines are bought. I receive a salary of $50 per month. The dispensary opens at 7 a. m. and closes promptly at 6 p. m."

"There is more or less blockading in the country. None here. The drug stores do not sell at all, and both the manufacture and sale of all kinds of liquors and wines is prohibited in the county. All drinking of liquor in the streets, or alleys, is strictly prohibited by the town ordinances. Of course drinking is not prohibited in private places, or hotels."

The Criminal Court just closed, discloses the fact that there has not been a single bill of indictment found for a violation of the criminal law in the town of Waynesville. This is a marvelous record for a town of 1 400 people. There is undoubtedly a growing sentiment in the State that prohibition does not prohibit, and that the dispensary system is the solution of the liquor question in all towns with a population less than 3 000 people.

The objection that a county or town should not go into the liquor business is not tenable, in the opinion of the good and staid burghers of Waynesville.

There the Board of Control is composed of one Presbyterian, one Methodist and one Baptist, while the dispenser himself is a Baptist in good standing in his church. A Waynesville wag facetiously remarked, "Our liquor is sanctified. It is bought by a Presbyterian, analyzed by a Methodist and sold by a Baptist. It is surely good liquor."

Will other towns or cities try the experiment? These facts are published for the information of those who wish to be informed as to exactly how the Tillman law has worked in a North Carolina town.

Correspondence.

Special Correspondence THE TRIBUNE.

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., Jan. 18, '97.

THE TRIBUNE appeared in our streets this week, and its handsome appearance, bright and newsy columns, and its pungent editorials received many compliments. It will have a large circulation in the 9th District, as two of your staff have a wide circle of friends and admirers in this section of the State. Long live THE TRIBUNE. May its shadow never grow less.

The McKinley boom has struck Hendersonville. A number of handsome iron front buildings are springing up on Main street, and business has greatly improved.

The Flat Rock Hosiery Mill has doubled its capacity, and is working on full time. A less number of chattel mortgages are being recorded than usual, indicating an improved condition financially among our farmers.

Our people were greatly pleased with Gov. Russell's inaugural address. Judge Ewart was right when he predicted early in the campaign that Judge Russell would make one of the most able and conservative Governors the State ever had.

T. C. McKeely has been appointed receiver of the Hendersonville and Brevard R. R. Telegraph and Telephone Company by his Honor Judge Dick, of the U. S. District Court. In the meantime the road is advertised for sale, February 1st, by the commissioners, Messrs. Smith, Rickman and Egerton, appointed by his Honor Judge Bryan in a decree confirming the report of Judge Ewart, to whom it had been referred as referee. The amount of the judgment is $48,000, and the claims are held principally by Henderson and Transylvania county people. The judgment creditors have asked the court, Judge Dick, for an order vacating the order appointing McNeely as receiver and it is to be heard before his Honor at Greensboro on the 20th inst. Col. J. E. Boyd and Charles Rice represent the receiver; Judge Merrimon, of Asheville, the judgment creditors.

The litigation between George W. Vanderbilt and W. A. Brittain, Whitaker and others, in which the latter claimed heavy damages against Vanderbilt for erecting splash dams on Mill's river to float logs down the river from his Pink Bed Forests to Asheville, by reason of which the claimants insisted that their land had been overflowed and damaged, has been at last amicably adjusted. The entire matter was referred to Messrs M. C. Toms, A. Cannon and N. A. Jordan as arbitrators, their report to be final.

Damages were awarded to some twelve or more claimants, aggregating a total of $1,100. Mr. Vanderbilt might have successfully contested these claims in the courts, but from the first indicated his willingness to pay any actual damages sustained by the injured parties.

Messrs. Smith, Rickman and Egerton represented the claimants, while Judge Ewart represented the interests of Mr. Vanderbilt.

Messrs. John G. Grant, C. M. Pace and Judge Ewart left for Raleigh yesterday.

The few Populists that are in this county heartily indorse the action of the anti-Butler Populists.

Senator Pritchard's election is confidently expected.

Personals.

Mrs. John E. Ray is sick.

Mr. C. P. Spruill is sick.

Col. Paul Means is in the city.

Col. Kenan returned Monday.

Dr. John Mitchell is in the city.

Mr. Robert Williams left Monday.

Mr. J. C. Caddell was here yesterday.

Mr. Clem Carter has gone on a business trip.

Mr. W. C. Petty, of Carthage is in Raleigh.

Mr. D. A. Powell, of Goldsboro, is in town.

Dr. A. B. Hawkins has gone to Louisburg.

Judge H. G. Ewart is in town for the week.

Attorney-General Z. V. Walser has returned.

Mr. R. M. Andrews is sick with la grippe.

Mr. S. A. Woodard, of Wilson, is at the Park.

Mr. James Higgs has gone on a business trip.

Mr. W. Barrow, of Louisburg, is in Raleigh.

Ex Congressman Cheatham arrived yesterday.

Mr. T. C. Bailey has returned from Warrenton.

Messrs. H. M. L. Green and G. A. Messick, of Wilmington, are stopping at the Park.

More Light

On any subject can be obtained by using

Welsbach Gas Lights

which give three times the light of an ordinary burner and consume only one-half the amount of gas; can be attached to any gas fixture.

PRICE, $2.00.

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Raleigh Stationery Company,

131 Fayetteville Street.

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Our stock is complete in every line. We are leaders in Low Prices. We invite you to examine our stock and get our prices before buying.

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W. G. SEPARK, Manager.

TWO EYES. TWO EYES. TWO EYES.

A DIFFERENT REFRACTION in the two eyes of the same person is quite commom. One eye may be correct and the other long-sighted or far-sighted, or they may have different degrees of same defect or one eye may be far-sighted and the other near-sighted. No charge fortesting eyes.

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Jewelers and Opticians,
RALEIGH, N. C.

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HOME-MADE FERTILIZERS!

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WE SELL DOWN LOW

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Columns for Buildings, Caps and Bases, Sash Weights, Cotton Planters, Plows and Plow Castings, Fire Dogs, and all kinds of Castings.

The National Bank of Raleigh
RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In, - - - - $225,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits, - 80,000.

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F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors:
Chas. M. Busbee, Chas. H. Belvin, Julius Lewis,
J. A. Briggs, Thos. B. Crowder, F. O. Moring,
J. B. Batchelor, Chas. E. Johnson, W. R. Turner.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equably and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

J. R. FERRALL & CO.

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222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

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Staple and Fancy Groceries

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE. NEW AND FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.

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Have no need of the Chinaman in the future if every American housewife will supply the proper amount of work.

We can launder your linen in a better, much whiter (without the use of chemicals), finish the work in much finer style, and we will not charge you any more, and we will send them home minus the buttons, either.

Prompt Delivery. Drop a Postal and our Wagon.

OAK CITY STEAM LAUNDRY,
216 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C. PAGE & MARSHALL, Proprietors.

AH! HERE'S THE RUB

Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to

THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

Where we neither rub,
Nor do we scrub
And wear out the clothes so,
But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS.

Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.

SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors.
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The World's Finest and Best.

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Hardware,

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Paints, Oils, Glass.

J. D. CARROLL

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AND

LIQUOR DEALER

Choice Wines, Cigars, Beer in Draught or in Bottles, Everything in Something to Eat or Drink, at rock-bottom prices to the trade.

I also have a branch store on East Hargett street, near the Soldiers' Home, where one can be found at all hours, day and night, Pure Wines, Liquors and Cigars, the best the market affords.

THE DISPENSARY LAW

The U. S. Supreme Court Decides that It Conflicts with the Federal Constitution.

JUDGE BREWER DISSENTS VIGOROUSLY

A CITIZEN CAN IMPORT INTO SOUTH CAROLINA

Liquors for His Own Use—To Prevent it is a Violation of the Interstate Commerce Law.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—The Supreme Court of the United States today decided that the famous dispensary law of South Carolina, at least so far as it attempted to prevent a citizen of the State from importing into the coommonwealth liquors for his own use was in violation of the inter-state commerce slause of the federal constitution, and therefore null and void. The opinion of the court was prepared by Justice Shiras, but in his absence, owing to indisposition, its conclusions were announced by Chief Justice Fuller. The cases at bar were begun in the Federal Court for South Carolina by James Donald, a citizen of that State, upon the seizure of a case of California claret, six bottles of Maryland whisky, and a barrel of Rochester (New York) beer by R. M. Gardner, M. T. Holly, Sr., E. C. Beach and J. M. Scott, state constables acting under the provisions of the dispensary law directing the seizure of all liquors in the hands of any common carrier, agent or private citizen, not sold by the State agent, whether imported or otherwise.

The trial court gave Donald judgment for $300 in each case and the constables appealed. The cases were being argued last fall, the validity of the entire law being brought into question.

The opinion of the court stated that the proceedings were not a suit against the State (which could not be brought without consent,) and that the pleadings and the record raised questions which gave the Supreme Court of the United States jurisdiction of the whole subject. The law was discussed at great length and many authorities cited, the result being that judgment of the court below in favor of he owner of the liquors, was confirmed, the law being contravention of the clause of the National constitution regulating commerce between the States. The opinion conceded that the Legislature of the State passed the law in what it believed to be the exercise of its police power and with no intention to interfere with the operation of any Federal law or to discriminate against the products of any other state, but that intention, it continued, could not finally control the determination of the effect of the law.

Mr. Justice Brewer did not hear the argument and took no part in the decision. Mr. Justice Brown recorded a vigorous dissent, saying:

"The effect of the enactment of the Wilson law seems to me to withdraw intoxicating liquors from the operation of the commerce clause of the constitution and to permit the traffic in them to be regulated in such manner as the several States, in the exercise of their police powers, should deem best for the general interest of the public. The act is not limited in operation, as the majority opinion seems to assume, to State laws forbidding the importation manufacture and sale of such liquors; but declares that they shall be subject, upon their arrival within the State, to the operation of all its laws enacted in the exercise of its police powers.

Now, as Congress has expressly declared that such articles shall, upon their arrival in the State, become subject to its laws to the same extent as if they had been originally produced there, and as the dispensary act does not declare them contraband as imported liquors, or because they were imported, but because they were not bought from a State officer authorized to sell the same, and as the law makes no discrimination in that particular between imported and domestic liquors, it is impossible for me to see why Congress has not directly authorized the action that was taken by the State officers in seizing these liquors.

"But, as I understand, the court bases, to a certain extent, its opinion of the unconstitutionality of this act upon the fact that the traffic of intoxicating liquors is not absolutely prohibited, but is monopolized by the State itself through the agency of a State Commissioner.

"Granting that the act gives the State itself a monopoly of all the traffic in such liquors, it is not a monopoly in the ordinary or odious sense of the term, where one individual or corporation is given the right to manufacture or trade, which is not open to others, but a monopoly for the benefit of the whole people of the State, the profits of which, if any, are enjoyed by the whole people; in short, a monopoly in the same sense in which the postoffice department and the right to carry the mails is a monopoly of the Federal Government."

Quoting Chief Justices Marshall and Waite upon the necessity and expediency of the courts acting with great delicacy and hesitation in declaring a statute unconstitutional, Justice Brown concluded:

"I regard these words as particularly applicable to the dealings by this Court with the proceedings of a State Legislature, and that their right to determine what is for the best interest of their people should be carefully respected, except where it comes in manifest conflict with the dominant law. Especially should everything be avoided which carries the suggestion of a vexation interference with State action. The manifest dangers to the future of the country, which lurk in the inflexibility of the Federal Constitution, can only be averted by carefully distinguishing between such laws as practically concern the inhabitants of a particular State only, and are intended bona fide for their welfare, and such are a mere subterfuge for an unlawful discrimination and cannot be carried into into effect without doing palpable injustice to citizens of other States. It should not be overlooked in this connection that the complaints in this case emanate from a citizen from South Carolina, who seeks to defy the law of his own State, and puts forward as his excuse the injustice done the citizens of other States who make no complaint of her action in this particular. If a State cannot prohibit her own citizens from importing liquors, as well as buying them at home, the 'Wilson bill' is set at naught, and the prohibitory laws of the several States rendered inoperative in a vital particular. The fact that these liquors were imported for complainants own use and consumption, instead of for sale, raises no question under the Federal Constitution. Both are under the ban of the statute.

"I am unable to see wherein that section of the Dispensary Act of South Carolina, which authorized the seizure made in this case, conflicts in any particular with the Federal Constitution."

The Asiatic Squadron.

Washington, D. C, Jan. 18.—The Detroit, Yorktown and Boston have arrived at Nagasaki. The Asiatic squadron will rendezvous at Nagaski and the Detroit will collect the seamen from the different vessels whose terms of service have expired and bring them to San Francisco. The Petrel will relieve the Detroit and the Asiatic station.

THE CUBANS ARE IN IT

Consternation, Disease and Death

IN THE CAMP OF THE SPANIARDS

DISTINGUISHED LADIES ARRESTED AND IMPRISONED.

Thrown Into Cells with Common Criminals—Terrible Excitement—El Pueblo Surprised—Burning of Cane Fields, Farms and Estates.

Key West, Fla., Jan 18.—The following Havana news has been received here:

By order of the civil Governor of Puerto Principe, Ordaz Avecilla, the following distinguished ladies have been arrested in that city: Concepcion Agramonte, widow of Francisco Sanchez Detancourt, secretary of the treasury in the last war, and mother of Benjamin, Calizto, Armado, Alfredo and Eugenio Sanchez Agramonte, all in the revolution, the latter (Eugenio) being Gomez's physician.

Angela Silva Derico, wife of Brigadier Lope Recio Loynaz.

Maria Aguilar, sister of Antonio Aguilar Varona, ex-Cuban civil Governor of Puerto Principe.

It is also rumored that President Cisnero's sister and the following prominent citizens have been arrested:

Jose Morrell Y. Xliquas, Carlos Adan Y. Masvidal, Ramon Bosa Y. Boza, Alberto Agramento Y. Boza, Jos. More Y. Para, Vicate Ramirez Y. Ledesma and many others.

The city is terribly excited, not only on account of these arrests, but also because of the suppression of El Pueblo. Persons wishing to leave are unable to do so, the Governor prohibiting their departure. The condition of the jail is frightful. There are no accommodations for ladies. And those arrested are confined with common criminals.

Gomez was last reported at the ranch "La Campana," near Sancti Spiritus. There are many rebel movements in that section and Remedios. Gomez appears to be making a concentration of rebel forces, preparatory to a formal advance. The government is rushing troops to that section and establishing a strong line on the borders of Ma anzas and Santa Clara provinces. It is said Gomez has given orders to continue the skirmishing policy and to press no fights with troops but harrass them until the dry season is over. He has also ordered the capture of all cattle possible

It appears that Gomez will not come to Havana province yet, knowing he would be caught in a trap, as this section affords no facilities to deploy his forces. There are no woods or hills, and besides, it is crossed with too many roads, railroads, towns at a short distance, etc Then, too, Weyler would throw on Gomez the forty or fifty thousand men the Captain-General has hiding behind the trocha. Gomez knows Weyler's plan and is too smart to be caught.

The rebels continue active around Havana city. The people of the city have been without milk for the last four days. Vegetables are becoming scarce and the prices are increasing. The poor people are suffering hereby.

The condition of things is becoming alarming. Small-pox has extended to all wards of the city and has assumed frightful proportions. The death rate is 47 per cent. Small-pox has been officially declared epidemic.

The censorship is more rigorous than ever. The publication of all news of the burning of cane fields, farms, estates, etc., known to be occurring daily in the Western province, especially Havana and Matanzas, is prohibited. The flames can be seen from the city. Rumors of many fights reach the city, but are never printed. Pressure is exerted on correspondents of local papers never to transmit important happenings in the section named, nor news of rebel movements.

FUNERAL OF MINISTER WILLIS.

Laid to Rest In a Foreign Land.

Honolulu, Jan. 18—Correspondence of the Southern Associated Press by steamer City of Rio Janeiro via San Francisco, January 18. The funeral of Minister Willis took place on the 8th inst. The body lay in state in the great Throne Hall and was visited by a large number of citizens. The Central Union Church was crowded at the services. The procession was headed by 500 soldiers. Presiden Dole and the chief officials of the government attended.

The Plague Worse and Worse.

Bombay, January. 18—The Bubonic plague which is ravaging this city is growing worse daily, and the flight of the inhabitants is increasing. It is estimated that nearly, if not actually two-thirds of the population of the city, have fled to the country towns or to other cities and in many instances have carried contagion with them.

MARKED BY FIRMNESS

Was the Condition of the Stock Market Yesterday.

WHEAT IN A DROOPING CONDITION

CORN, OATS AND PROVISIONS FIRM AND QUIET.

Cotton Steady and Quiet—Liverpool Demand Fair—Prices Easier.

New York, Jan. 18.—The opening dealings at the Stock Exchange were characterized by firmness. Trading was on an unusually large scale and commission houses for the first time in a month or so transacted a good share of the business. Higher cables from London and foreign purchases of St. Paul added to the bullish feeling. The great abundance of money, the steady increase in the treasury gold holdings and the magnificent trade statement just issued by the Bureau of Statistics, continued to be the moving causes. The rise during the first hour of trading was equal to half a 2 per centum, Lackawanna, Jersey Central, Erie first preferred, Sugar, Manhattan and the Grangers leading. The demand for stocks abated during the afternoon and at the same time the traders began to reduce their lines. The result was a general decline of ¼a¾ per cent., Manhattan leading with sales as low as 90⅝. Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred dropped from 14 to 10½ on light dealings. The heaviness of the bituminous coalers is due to the unsatisfactory condition of the trade, which it is believed will necessitate heroic action by the managers of these companies to restore the business to a paying basis. A meeting of the roads interested will be held this week and the result of the conference is awaited with no little interest by Wall street. Sugar jumped to 18 at the opening and later settled back to 115. There were no new developments in the coffee war, but the opinion still prevails that the fight will be carried on with vigor for some time to come.

Speculation closed weak in tone. The changes show losses of ½ to 1⅛ per cent. Total sales were 3 1,968 shares

The bond market was active and strong. The transactions aggregated $3,071,000.

MONEY MARKET.

New York, Jan. 18.—Money on call easy at 1 2 cent., last loan at 1½ and closing at ½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3a3½ per cent. Bar silver 64⅝. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85a4.85½ for 60 days and 4 87½a4.87¾ for demand. Posted rates 4.85½a4.88½. Commercial bills 4.83½a4.84½. Government bonds firm. State bonds dull. Railroad bonds active and strong. Silver at the board was neglected.

STOCKS.

American Cotton Oil	14½
pref'd	56⅝
American Sugar Refinery	116
pref'd	103
American Tobacco	77¼
pref'd	105
Atchison	14⅜
B. & O	15¼
Canadian Pacific	56
C. & O	17
Chicago & Alton	1 5
C., B. & Q	75½
Chicago Gas	78⅝
Delaware & Lackawana	156
D. and C. F	—
Erie	15
pref'd	34
General Electric	34
Illinois Central	93¾
L. E. & W	18
pref'd	68
Lake Shore	154
L. & N	51½
L., N. A. & C	½
Manhattan Consolidated	90⅝
M. & C	15
Michigan Central	95
Missouri Pacific	23⅝
Mobile & Ohio	22
Nash. & Chat	67½
U. S. Cordage	—
pref'd	—
N. J. Central	102
N. Y. Central	94½
N. Y. & N. E	45
N. & W. pref'd	17½
Northern Pacific	12⅝
pref'd	34½
N. W	104½
pref'd	153½
Pacific Mail	25¾
Reading	27½
Rock Island	68⅝
St. Paul	76⅝
pref'd	131½
Silver Certificates	64½
Tenn. Coal & Iron	30⅝
pref'd	90
Texas Pacific	9½
Union Pacific	7
Wabash	7½
pref'd	16½
Western Union	85
W. & L. E	2½
pref'd	10

BONDS.

Alabama, class A	104½
B	103
C	95
La. B. 4's	95
N C. 4's	100
6's	122
Tenn. new set. 3's	77½
Va. 6's, def	5
Va. T. R S	6
Va. F. D	62
U. S. 4's reg	111
coup	111½
2's	95½
So. Railway 5's	90⅝
con	9½
pref'd	29½
S. C. 4½'s	102½
U. S. new 4's, Dec	120
Coup	120

TREASURY BALANCES.

New York, Jan. 18.—Treasury balances: Coin, $122,695,290; currency, $46,072,010.

CHICAGO PRODUCE MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18.—Wheat showed a temporary firmness at the opening today, but afterwards throughout the session was in a weak and drooping state It was ascribed rather to the dullness and slowness of trade than to anything depressing in the news that prices displayed so little firmness. May wheat opened from 81½ to 80⅝, declined to 80½, where it closed—½c. under Saturday. Cash wheat was in slow demand and easy, a decline of ½c. being quoted.

Corn—A fairly good business was transacted in corn during the first hour of the session, but the effort at activity seemed to exhaust the trade, and a lifeless appearance was again noted. The tone of the market was firm at the start, but the feeling soon altered, in sympathy with wheat. May corn oped at 24¼ a24⅜, declined to 24¼, closing at 24¼a24⅛, ¼a½c. under Saturday. Cash corn sold at steady prices, but at the close was nominally ¼a½c. lower.

Oats—Were firm early and easy later, the motive for the tone being the action of wheat. May oats closed ½c under Saturday. Cash oats were steady, closing nominally weak and lower.

Provisions—Although the receipts of hogs were heavy this morning, they were, nevertheless, short of anticipation. Prices at the yards, under the circumstances, opened steady, later advadcing. Product was affected by that news. Lard, however, not showing sympathy This was due to the large world's stocks of that commodity At the close May pork was 2½a5c higher; May lard a shade higher, and may ribs 5c higher.

Hides were quiet and steady; natives heavy, 9a9½; light, 2 7½; native cows, heavy, 8¾a8¾; light 8½; butt brands, heavy, 8½; light, 7¾.

Leading futures ranged as follows:

	Open'g.	Clos'g.
WHEAT—No. 2.		
January	77¾	78⅜
May	80½a80¾	80½
July	76a76⅛	76⅜
CORN—		
January	20⅜	22⅜
May	24¾a24¾	24¾
July	25¾a25⅞	25¾
OATS—		
January	16½	16½
May	18⅜a18¾	18¾a18⅞
July	19⅜	19⅜
MESS PORK—		
January	$7.80	$7.80
May	8.00	8.00
LARD—		
January	3.90	3.95
May	4.07½	4.10
SHORT RIBS—		
January	4.05	4.07½
May	4.07½	4.12½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet and steady; hard wheat bakers in sacks $3.00a3 25; winter wheat $4.30a4.50 in wood. No. 2 spring wheat 77⅜a78⅜; No. 2 red 88½a89 No. 2 corn 22⅜a22½. No. 2 oats 16¾a17. Mess pork $7.82½a7 87½. Lard $3.95a3 97½. Short rib sides $3.97½a4 22½. Dry-salt shoulders $4 25a4.50. Short clear sides $4.12½a4.25. Whiskey $1.18.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 18.—Cotton futures closed steady, sales 129,200 bales; January 6.90; February 6.91; March 7.00; April 7.04; May 7 11; June 7.16; July 7.19; August 7.20; September 6.96; October 6.85; November 7. 6.

Cotton quiet; middling 7 3 16; net receipts none; gross receipts, 4,009 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,342 bales; to France, 820 bales; to the Continent, 1,208 bales; forwarded, 2,032 bales; sales, 1,535 bales; spinners 335 bales; stock (actual) 188,991 bales. Total today—net receipts, 33,572 bales; exports to Great Britain, 16,959 bales; to France, 6,820 bales; to the Continent, 15,486 bales; to the Channel, —— bales; stock, 1,690,633 bales. Total so far this week—net receipts, 58,732 bales; exports to Great Britain, 40,759 bales; to France, 6,820 bales; to the Continent, 25,163 bales; to the Channel, —— bales; stock,—— bales. Total since September 1—net receipts, 5,289,170 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,259,273bales; to France, 469,872 bales; to the Continent, 1,149,632bales; to the Channel, 5,431bales; stock, —— bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 18.—12:30 p. m.—Cotton—demand moderate, prices easier; American middling 3.31-32d; sales 10000 bales, American 9,100 bales; speculation and export 500 bales; receipts 38.000 bales; American 33,000 bales Futures opened quiet, demand moderate American middling, l.m. c.—January 3.57; January and February, 3.56; February and March, March and April 357a356; April and May, May and June 3 57; June and July, July and August 3.58; August and September 3.57; October and November, 3 48a3.47 Futures quiet, tenders 100 bales, new dockets.

4 P. M.—Cotton, American l. m. c. January, 3.56; January and February, February and March, March and April, 3 55s; April and May, 3.55a3.56s; May and June, 3 56s; June and July, 3.56a 3.57s; July and August 3.57a3.58; August and September, 3 55a3 56s; September and October 3.50a3 51s; October and November (unofficial), 3 46a3.47v. Futures closed quiet.

OTHER COTTON MARKETS.

January 18.

Galveston steady, 7, 6,298 bales.
Norfolk steady, 6¾, 888 bales.
Baltimore nominal, 7¼, —— bales.
Boston quiet, 7¼ 1,659 bales.
Wilmington steady, 6¾, 715 bales.
Philadelphia weak, 7 7 17, 39 bales.
Savannah steady, 6¾, 3,827 bales.
New Orleans quiet, 6 15-16, 10,507 bales.
Mobile nominal, 6 16-16, 1,748 bales.
Memphis steady, 6¾, 2,199 bales.
Augusta steady, 7, 402 bales.
Charleston firm, 6¾, 1,304 bales.
Cincinnati quiet, 7, 319 bales.
Louisville firm, 7, —— bales.
St. Louis quiet 6 15 16, 411 bales.
Houston steady, 6 15 16, 4,425 bales.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 18.—Cotton futures steady; sales 41,900 bales; January, 6 68; February, 6 70; March, 6.78; April, 6.84; May, 690; June, 6.96 July, 7.01; August, 6 92; September, 6.69; October, 6.59.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 18.—Flour dull, steady; winter wheat, low grades $2.30a3.35; do. fair to fancy $3.50a4.75; do. patents $4 95 a5.15; Minnesota clear patents $4.50a4.00; patents $4.35a5.15; low extras $2.30a3.35.

Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $3.30a3.65; good to choice do. $3.75a4 05.

Wheat—spot market dull, easier; No. 2 red, f. o. b. 97⅞; ungraded red 78a98; No. 1 Northern —. Options opened firm at ¼a½c advance, declined ¼a1c. rallied ½c, and closed steady at ¼a½c below Saturday; No.2 red, January 89½; March 90⅜; May 86½; July 83⅜.

Corn dull and weaker; No. 2 28½ in elevator; 29½; yellow ——; No. 2 white——. Options were more active and weak at ½c decline.

Oats—spots dull and mixed firm; option quiet, easier; January closed at 22; February 22½; May 22⅛a22⅜.

Spot prices—No. 2, 22½; No. 2 white 24½; mixed western 22a24.

Hay rather easier, shipping 57½; good to choice 75a85.

Hides firm; wet salted, Havana selected, 35a50 pounds, at 8; Texas dry, 21a 25 pounds, 12a13.

Wool quiet; domestic fleece 16a23; pulled 18a31.

Beef quiet and firm; family $8.25a10 50; extra mess $7.00a8 00.

Beef hams steady at $18.00; tierced beef firm; city extra India mess $13.50a 14.50.

Cut meats firm, quiet; pickled bellies4½; shoulders 4¼a4½; hams 8½a9.

Lard quiet, firm; western steam closed at $4 25; city $3.85; January $4.20, refined dull; continent $4 60; South American $4 80; compound 4¼a4¼.

Pork— firm; new mess $8.50a9 00.

Butter—moderate demand, fancy firm; State dairy 10a15½; do. creamery 13a19; Elgins 20a20½.

Eggs steady; State and Pennsylvania 16a16½; ice house 12½a13½; western fresh 15;do case $1.75a3.00; Southern 14¼a 14½; limed 13a13½.

Cottonseed oil dull, steady; crude 20a 20½; yellow prime 23½.

Petroleum dull, refined New York 6.30; Philadelphia 6 15; do in bulk .65a3-70.

Rosin quiet; strained, common to good $1.70a1.72½.

Turpentine steady at 27½a28½.

Rice fairly active and firm; domestic fair to extra 3¾a6; Japan 4¼a4¾.

Molasses quiet and easy; New Orleans open kettle, good to choice new 25a32.

Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked 3¾a4.

Coffee quiet, unchanged to 5 points down; March 9.50; May $9.5 ; July 9.65a 9.70; September $9.65 9.70; December $9.70a9.75; spot Rio dull, nominal; No. 7, 10.

Sugar—raw dull, steady; fair refining 2 13-16; refined quiet and steady; off A 3⅞a4 1-16; standard A 4⅝; cut loaf 5; crushed 5; granulated 4⅝.

Freights to Liverpool—market quiet; cotton quiet by steam 15-128d; grain by steam 2½d.

BALTIMORE PRODUCE MARKET.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 18.—Flour dull; western super $2.75a3.20; do extra $3.40 a4.05; do family $4.40a4 75; winter wheat patent $4.90a5.15; spring o do $4.60a4.65; do do straight $4.40a4.60.

Wheat unsettled and easy; spot 91½ bid; May 87⅛a8 ⅛; Southern by sample 92a 93; do on grade 86¾a 1¼.

Corn weak; spot and January 26¼a26½; February 26¼a2⅝; March 26a¼aa27; April 27⅜a27½; steamer mixed 24¼a24½; Southern white 22¾a27½; do yellow 22a27.

Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white 24a 25; No. 2 mixed 20a21.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Yirginia 3's nominal, 73½ asked; do century 61¼a62; B. & O. 90¼a91½; Northern Central 67; B. & O. S. W. 1st 100½ asked; gas stock 62; do bonds, 5's 107½.

ST. OUIS MARKET.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 18.—Flour dull; patents 4.60a4 70; fancy 4.60a4.70; choice 3.10a3 25.

Wheat lower; January 86¾, nominal; May 86½ bid: July 75⅛ bid.

Corn steady; January 20; May 22½;July 23½23⅝ bid.

Oats firm; January 17½; May 22½ asked.

Pork—standard mess $7 85.

Lard—prime steam 3 90; choice 4.00.

Bacon—extra short clear 4.75; clear rib sides 4¾; clear sides 5.

Dry salt meats—extra short clear 4.25; clear ribs 4 50; clear sides 4¾.

High wines steady at 1.18.

Bagging—1¾ lbs 5⅝; 2 lbs 3; 2¼ lbs 6¼. Iron ties 90c.

CINCINNATI MARKET.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Flour—winter patent $4.75a4.85; do fancy $4.25 a4.50

Wheat dull; No. 2 red 92.

Corn quiet; No. 2 white — 23¾; No. 2 mixed 22½

Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 19½.

Pork clear family at $8.75.

Lard—kettle 4¾; prime steam $3.90.

Dry salt meats—shoulders 4c; short rib 4½; short celar 4¼; clear bellies 4¾.

Bacon—loose shoulders 4½; loose short rib 4¾; short clear sides 4¾; loose clear bellies 5¼.

Whiskey active.

CATTLE MARKET.

Union Stock Yards, Ill., Jan. 18.—Cattle—receipts, 300; market easy; common to extra steers $3.50a5.50; stockers' and feeders' $3.10a4.15; cows and bulls $1.75a3.75; calves $3.50a6.00; Texans $3.60a4.25.

Hogs—receipts 27,000; market weak at 5a10c lower; heavy packing and shipping lots $3.15a3.20; common to choice mixed $3.30a3.47½; choice assorted $3.45 a3.57s; light $3.30a3.50; pigs $3.10a3 15.

Sheep—receipts 2,500; market steady; inferior to choice $2.50a3.90; lambs $3.50 a5. 5.

NAVAL STORES.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 18.—Closing—Rosin firm; strained $1.40; good strained $1 45.

Spirits of turpentine firm; machine 25½; irregular 26.

Tar firm at 95.

Crude turpentine steady; hard $1.30; soft $——; Virgin $1.80.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 16—Turpentine firm at 25; sales 165; receipts 25 .

Rosin firm; sales ——; receipts 3,307; A, B, C, D, $1 55, E 1 60, F, 1.60, G 1.70, H 1.75, I 1.85, K 1.90, M 1.90, N 1.90 W G 2.00, W W 2.25.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 18.—Turpentine firm; sales ——.

Rosin firm; sales ——.

FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

London, Jan. 18.—Bar silver 29 11-16d; consols 112½ for money and 112 3-16 for the account.

Paris, Jan. 18 (4:30 p. m.)—Three per cent rentes 102f; 55c for the account.

Indiana Will Vote for Senator Today.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan 18.—A resolution was introduced in the State Senate today, and later passed both houses, fixing 10:30 a. m. tomorrow (Tuesday) as the time for holding the joint caucus at which a Senator will be chosen. The Democrats will give their vote to Daniel Voorhees; the Populists will support Leroy Templeton. The Republicans will support C. W. Fairbanks, who will be elected.

Old Clothing Made New.

D. W. C. HARRIS,

Steam Dyer and Pawn Broker.

We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments, Suits cleaned, 75c.; cleaned and dyed, $1.50.
East Hargett Street, below Central Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

School and College Text-Books

AT ONE-HALF PRICE.

All kinds of Books bought, sold and exchanged, especially School and Law Books.
We furnish them at prices lower than Northern houses, and in much less time.
Our's is the largest stock of Law and School Books, Stationery, School and General Office Supplies, and we occupy the largest and oldest book-store in the State.
N. C. Reports from $1.50 each up, in odd volumes of complete sets.
Give us a trial order, and list your books for sale or exchange.

Southern Law Book Exchange,
M. M. SMITH, Manager.
A. Williams' old stand, 119 Fayetteville St.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect June 14, 1896.

TRAINS LEAVE RALEIGH, DAILY:

"NORFOLK & CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—Solid vestibuled train with sleeper from Norfolk to Chattanooga, via Salisbury, Morganton, Asheville, Hot Springs and Knoxville.

Connects at Durham for Oxford, Clarksville and Keysville, except Sunday. At Greensboro with Washington and Southwestern Vestibuled (limited) train for all points north, and with main line train No. 12 for Danville, Richmond and intermediate stations; also has connection for Winston-Salem, and with main line train No. 35, "United States Fast Mail," for Charlotte, Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta and all points South; also Columbia, Augusta, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, and all points in Florida Sleeping car for Atlanta, Jacksonville, and at Charlotte with sleeping car for Augusta.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

11:45 a. m. daily—Solid train, consisting of Pullman sleeping cars and coaches from Chattanooga to Norfolk, arriving at Norfolk at 5:20 p. m., in time to connect with the Old Dominion, Merchants & Miners', Norfolk & Washington, and Baltimore, Chesapeake & Richmond Steamship Companies for all points north and east.

Connects at Selma for Fayetteville and intermediate stations on the Wilson & Fayetteville Short Cut daily; daily except Sunday for Newbern and Morehead City; daily for Goldsboro and Wilmington and intermediate stations on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:55 a. m. daily—Connects at Durham for Oxford, Keysville, Richmond; at Greensboro for Washingtsn and all points north.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m. daily.—For Goldsboro and intermediate stations.

LOCAL.

2:00 a. m. daily—Connects at Greensboro for all points north and south and Winston-Salem and points on the Northwestern North Carolina Railroad; at Salisbury for all points in Western North Carolina, Knoxville, Tenn., Cincinnati and western points; at Charlotte for Spartanburg, Greenville, Athens, Atlanta and all points south,

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RALEIGH:

EXPRESS TRAIN.

3:09 p. m., daily—From Atlanta, Charlotte, Greensboro and all points south.

LOCAL.

7:10 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro and all points north and south. Sleeping car from Greensboro to Raleigh.

"NORFOLK AND CHATTANOOGA LIMITED."

3:40 p. m. daily—From all points east, Norfolk, Tarboro, Wilson and water lines.

From Goldsboro, Wilmington, Fayetteville, and all points in Eastern Carolina.

"CHATTANOOGA AND NORFOLK LIMITED."

1:40 a. m. daily—From New York, Washington, Lynchburg, Danville and Greensboro, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Hot Springs and Asheville.

LOCAL.

9:00 p. m. daily, except Sunday—From Goldsboro and all points east.

EXPRESS TRAIN.

8:55 a. m. daily—From Goldsboro.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Fair Tuesday. Decidedly colder, with a cold wave; northwest winds.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Fair tonight and Tuesday. Colder, with a moderate cold wave. Temperature will fall to about freezing Tuesday

Weather Conditions.

A severe storm is central on the New England coast, causing dangerous gales in that vicinity and over the Lake region; wind velocities from 50 to 60 miles an hour are reported. Light rains fell at many stations Sunday, chiefly in the eastern sections of the country.

A severe cold wave follows the storm, with a considerable high barometric area central over Texas. The coldest point is St. Paul, with a minimum temperature of 10 degrees below zero. The temperature has already fallen to 20 at St. Louis and 26 at Cincinnati. The weather is clear and cold throughout the central region and westward.

C. F. VON HERRMANN
Section Director.

PERSONALS.

C. T. Bailey returned yesterday from a trip to Warrenton.

D. M. Andrews, of Roxboro, is stopping at the Harrison House.

R. L. Strowd of Chapel Hill is in the city the guest of the Branson House.

Messrs. McM. Furgerson and J. T. Dawson, both of Halifax, are stopping at the Branson House.

George Cooper left this morning for a business trip to the eastern part of the State.

J. C. Caddell, traveling agent of the Biblical Recorder, spent Sunday in the city and left yesterday morning for Louisburg.

John C. Cooper, of Transylvania county, spent Sunday and Monday in the city. Mr. Cooper is a Republican leader in his county, and is a cousin of the Cooper brothers of the Raleigh Marble Works.

Edouard Remenyi, the noted Hungarian artist, who appeared a the Opera House last night, arrived here Sunday afternoon, and is stopping at the Harrison House. Other members of the company stopping at the same place are Misses Adler and Persons and Mr. Charles R. Baker.

Mr. F. R. Loftin, of Thomasville, Clerk of the House Judiciary Committee, has favored THE TRIBUNE office with a call. Mr. Loftin is a prominent young Republican of Davidson county and a lawyer by profession. He has served his county in the office of register of deeds three successive terms, and has filled other positions of trust.

Representative J. W. Umstead, of Durham county, who was quite ill for several days, last week at his boarding house, left for his home Sunday, but could go no further than Durham, where he is now quite ill at the home of his sister, Mrs. Long. It is thought that it will be at least ten days before he will be able to resume attendance upon the sessions of the House.

MARK HANNA IN RALEIGH.

The Guest of Mr. W. J. Peel While in the City.

Late last night in the lobby of the Park Hotel Mr. W. J. Peel informed a reporter that Mark Hanna had arrived and was now quartered in Raleigh. The register of the Park was inspected and several leading houses were visited, but no clue to the whereabouts of this distinguished visitor could be discovered. Mr. Peel's veracity couldn't for a moment be doubted, so after searching in vain for Mr. Hanna, the conclusion had to be reached that Mr. Peel had been honored above his fellows, in fact that he is the only man here who has seen Mark Hanna.

A friend of Mr. Peel was consulted and, while he would not deny the report, alleged that Mr. Peel's intimacy with Mr. Hanna was due to the fact that he was making strenuous efforts to convert Mr. Hanna to the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and that he had great hopes of success.

Mr. Peel afterward s denid that Mr. Hanna was visiting him and said that some one else told him that Mark was here.

THE RENOVATED HALL.

Representatives Reoccupy It Gladly, Yet Fearful of the Reappearance of Bacteria.

As the Representatives entered the hall yesterday afternoon, for the first session since the great conflict with the terrible grippe germs, they seemed to cast their eyes about the apartment in an expectant and apprehensive manner, as though fearful of seeing some of the vicious pests lurking in some obscure nich in the walls or beneath their desks.

However, when they would see the bright appearance of the renorvated carpet and the cleanly condition of the walls their countenances would visably brighten, and would assume a bearing suggestive of an assurance that they were indeed monarchs of all they surveyed, and their rights there were no bacteria to dispute.

The hall did, indeed, present quite an improved appearance, and there was a marked improvement in the purity of the air and wholesomeness of the hall's general appearance. It is to be hoped that the extermination of bacteria was completed.

The "Old Log Cabin," fourteen years old. The finest and oldest whiskey sold in the United States. I solicit inspection of barrel, age and quality. Guaranteed strictly straight, and has an evaporation of twenty gallons, leaving only twenty five gallons in barrel. Fifteen cents per drink straight, or $2 00 per quart Can be found only at Denton's, opposite P. O.

Oysters served up to date at Denton's, opposite P. O.

Visit Denton's Saloon and Restaurant when in the city. Opposite P. O.

REMENYI.

Raleigh Charmed By the Celebrated Hungarian.

Raleigh people love good music. This was strikingly demonstrated by the large and appreciative audience which greeted Remenyi at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. It was purely a musical attraction and appealed only to the lovers of that refined art.

Remenyi, the world renowned Hungarian violinist, is a younger looking man than many expectod to see. He is about five feet eight inches in height and of rather a corporal build. One youthful escort was heard to remark, "Mama, hasn't Mayor Russ fell off a heap," and, to tell the truth, there was a slight resemblance.

Words are inadequate to describe the emotions which the violin, under Remenyi's magic touch, conveyed to even those who are not naturally of a musical nature. He varied from the notes of the softest and most soothing pathos to what we might term grandly eloquent. Remenyi's music was, to the most casual observer, not simply mechanical, but every chord found a ready response in his soul; in fact he seemed to enjoy it almost as much as his most appreciative listener, and this is saying a great deal. All who were present pronounced it one of the most charming musical entertainments ever given in our city.

The pianist, Miss Florida Parsons, is quite a brilliant player, while she has good finger technique she is not always accurate, and her octave work is rather clumsy, but as an accompanist, she is at her best, and as such she is excellent.

The vocalist, Miss Florence Adler, should cultivate her voice more, and the "tremolo" style less, if she desires to become a successful concert soloist.

NOTICE OF REHEARSAL.

At Metropolitan Hall Tonight at 7.30 Sharp.

The first rehearsal for "Scottish Reformation" will be held at Metropolitan Hall tonight at 7 30 sharp The entertainment will be given for the benefit of the Church of the Good Shepherd. All who are interested will please take notice and be present promptly.

Randall's Bust of Vance.

Mr. W. G. Randall yesterday placed in the Senate chamber a bronze bust of the late Senator Zebulon B. Vance. It is a perfect likeness of that statesman, and was greatly admired by all present. The bust will remain on exhibition for several days.

Jones-Giddens.

Invitations have just been issued announcing the marriage of Mr. J. Wayland Jones, of this city, to Miss Fannie N. Giddens, of Goldsboro, to occur at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Giddens, on the 27th inst. The ceremony is to be performed at high noon. The invitation also announces Mr. and Mrs. Jones at home in Raleigh, after the 27th. They will stop with Mr and Mrs. J. C. Ellington, on Newbern avenue.

Died.

Mrs. Eliza Gooch died yesterday at 327 West South street. She was the mother of Mrs. Moses W. Woodard of this city. Mrs. Gooch was a consistent member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church. The funeral services were conducted at 3:30 yesterday afternoon in the Fayetteville Street Baptist Church by Rev. E M. Glenn and Mr. John T. Pullen.

The interview with Superintendent of Public Instruction Mebane, recently published exclusively in THE TRIBUNE, has evidently touched a popular chord among those interested in the advancement of North Carolina's educational interests. It is the recipient of very many high compliments and expressions of endorsement.

W. H & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Selling Ladies' Coats.	GREAT SACRIFICE SALE OF LADIES' COATS.	
Selling Ladies' Coats	$2.49	$4.98
Selling Ladies' Coats	Arranged on tables in our Coat Department, 2d floor, are two lots of Ladies' Coats, first lot priced $2.49, and never was such a bargain in Ladies' Coats offered; really they are worth twice the price asked.	
Selling Ladies' Coats	SECOND LOT PRICE, $4.98.	
Selling Ladies' Coats	In this lot are Coats you would really think cheap at $ 0 00, and many are wo th even more.	
Selling Ladies' Coats	All new—this season's styles, and made by Men Tailors. We believe this the greatest bargain ever offered in Men Tailor-made Coats. We advise you to call early; at these prices they cannot last long.	
Selling Ladies' Coats.		

W. H. & R. S TUCKER & CO.

If you have a sweet tooth, we can fill it with fine candies, cheap.
BARBEE & POPE 105 Fayetteville St.

Remember that "Denton's" is the only first-class Saloon and Restaurant in the city.

The Presidential Inauguration.

Major Hayes, the acting Adjutant-General, has received a letter from General Horace Porter, who is the grand marshal for the inauguration of Major McKinley, inquiring what troops from this State intended to be present at the ceremonies in Washington on March 4th. In order to secure this information Major Hayes has sent out the circular letter printed below.

SIR:—You will please ascertain and report to this office as soon as practicable the names of any companies of your regiments, with number of officers and men that may desire to take part in the parade in Washington, D. C., March 4th, 1897, on the occasion of the inauguration of Governor William McKinley as President of the United States. This information is required for the use of the grand marshal of the inauguration ceremonies in order that quarters may be secured, and position in column assigned to the organizations that decide to attend.

Quarters will be free while in Washington.

Lowest possible railroad rates will be secured.

Transportation and all other expenses must be borne by the troops that attend.

Very respectfully,

Acting Adjutant General.

It is hoped that North Carolina will be represented in this grand military procession. The most extensive preparations are being made in Washington, and the inaugural ceremonies will eclipse in pomp and grandeur, those of any similar occasion in the past. General Porter is a model organizer and no stone will be left unturned to secure this end.

Presidential Day With the Mayor.

James Madison, white, was brought before Mayor Russ yesterday for being drunk on the street Sunday. The Mayor gave him fifteen days for this jag.

James Madison's case having been disposed of, James Polk, colored, was led forth charged also with being drunk on the street. He was fined five dollars and costs. After disposing of the presidential cases on the docket, his Honor turned his attention to a more important case. A colored fellow, Will Wilkins by name, was also charged with being drunk on the street. For this offence he was fined five dollars, and then the Mayor bound him over to the next term of the Superior Court for carrying a concealed weapon, and for assault with a deadly weapon.

The Raleigh Savings Bank.

The directors of the Raleigh Savings Bank met at noon yesterday and elected officers as follows: President, W. C. Stronach; vice President, G. Rosenthal; Cashier, John T. Pullen; Teller, James O. Litchford; Attorney, W. B. Snow. The investing committee is composed of Julius Lewis, Dr. V. E. Turner. G. Rosenthal and President W. C. Stronach, and Cashier John T. Pullen, ex officio members.

HOOLA-BOOM'S ORATION.

He Speaks in Representative Hall and Makes a Confession.

In the Representative's hall at the capitol yesterday afternoon soon after the House adjourned, loud calls were made for a speech by "Hoola-Boom" Campbell of Hanging Dog, down in Cherokee. "Hoola" was feeling rather "salubrious" and made a rousing response. "Hoola-Boom" declared himself in favor of silver as a money metal; but said he wanted every dollar of it to be as good as gold.

He said that he was opposed to any legislation hostile to trusts and combines; said this country could not get along without them; even a couple could not get married without forming a combine and trust.

In concluding, "Hoola" confessed that when he came to Raleigh a few days ago the Senatorial bee was buzzing around his silk hat; but he had lost all hope now Pritchard "had the coon and gone on." He added that he could spread himself out all right over Hanging Dog, Beaver Dam and other precincts in Cherokee and adjacent counties, but when it came to spreading out over the State to be elected Senator, he feared he would be too thin to hold.

"Hoola Boom's" speech elicited more enthusiasm than any that has yet been delivered in the House.

Assignment.

Late Saturday evening Mr. F. M. Purefoy of Wake Forest made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. This does not in any way invalidate the debts of the firm of Purefey & Reed of which Mr. Purefoy was a member until January 1, 1897, when the firm sold out. No estimate is made of Mr. Purefoy's liabilities, but as no reservations are made the assets, it is said, will balance the liabilities. The failure is said to be due largely to the purchase of land under mortgage at a higher figure than it would bring now. Mr. Purefoy names his son, Marion Purefoy; as trustee.

No. 13 North Exchange Place.

Having bought the stock of Mr. N. Deboy, in order to put in a new front, will sell entire stock now on hand at a great reduction. I have everything in the grocery line. Yours to please,
jan 15 1w R. A. WHITE.

Car Load of Mules for Sale.

For sale at Blake's stable one car load of extra fine Kentucky mules direct from Lexington, JOE BLAKE.

WANTED at once, a competent book keeper. Apply at THE TRIBUNE office.

A box of fine candies sent to the folks at home will remind them that you remember them. Buy it at
BARBEE & POPE'S 105 Fayetteville St.

Fine chocolates, caramels and cream candy—no finer made
BARBEE & POPE, 105 Fayetteville St.

St. Mary's
School for Girls
RALEIGH, N. C.
Easter Term of the Fifty-fifth Year Begins
- JANUARY 28th. -
Thorough instruction offered in all Departments. Gold Medal awarded St. Mary's for the largest and most complete exhibit of School Work and apparatus at the last State Fair.
Certificate Admits to Vassar.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND OTHER INFORMATION.
Rev. B. SMEDES, A. M.

Would You Like
To rent your houses to good paying tenants, and get the money in advance? If so, put them in the hands of J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.

DO YOU WANT
To sell your property, either city or country, quick? If so make a reasonable price on it and place it with J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.

DO YOU WISH
To rent a house? See Broughton & Co. They have a number of vacant houses in different sections of the city.

ARE YOU TIRED
Paying rent and want to buy a home, or nice building lot? If so, see Broughton & Co. They have some very desirable property for sale now, both improved and unimproved, on N. Blount, N. Wilmington, N. Person and N. Halifax streets.

DO YOU WANT
To insure your property against fire? If so, see J. M. Broughton & Co. They represent several of the very best Fire Insurance Companies in the country.

IF YOU ARE BUSY
And haven't time to come to see us, drop us a card or send us a telephone message, and we will call and see you at once. Respectfully,
J. M. BROUGHTON & CO.,
8 West Martin St., Raleigh, N. C.
Phone 206 B.

SHOES, SHOES
Big reduction in Shoes at
Lyon Racket
If your purse is fat or lean, now you can get a pair of Shoes for 50 cents.
Just think of it. Shoes worth from $1 to $2 to go for 50c. Look in the window and see the Shoes. If you don't need them now, buy, it will pay you. They must be sold.

Double French Plate Glass F
WINDOWS DIVIDED INTO FOUR DISPLAY SE
UNIQUE ARRAY OF DRY GOODS AND SHO
THE QUALITIES SURPRISING!
THE QUANTITIES GRATIFYING!!!
THE LOW PRICES SATISFYING!!

Dress Goods Section.
Commands the attention of the passing public. vance styles for 1897 modestly draped, are eye-cat ers, and find ready sale. The neatness and utility these fabrics make them popular favoritee from start, and form an index to scores of beauties on inside for early Spring wear. Popular prices vail.

Embroidery Section
High art needle work Embroideries, the product Pluen and St. Gall, forming snow-capped peaks fleecy clouds of immaculate white, fall in grace cascades along the mountain sides to valleys of st ard brands of Cambrics, Bleach muslins and Sh ings, awaiting the deft fingers of woman's hand.

Gents' Furnishing Section.
The appealing power of price captivates man. Umbrellas for $2.00; $1.50 Kid Gloves for $1.00; Silk Mufflers for 89c.; 39c. Silk Handkerchiefs 25c.; 75c. Congo Sticks for 39c.; 50c. Walking Ca for 25c.; $1.00 Switz Conde Woolen Underwear 75c.; 75c. Ribbed Glove-fitting Wool Shirts at $1.00 Dress Shirts for 75c.; 75c. Negligee Shirts 50c. Scarfs for 25c., and 25c. Cashmere Half Hose 12½c. are eye-catchers.

Shoe and Slipper Sect
The special features of this display are SHERWOOD'S SOLID VICE SHOES. The best quality, the best looking and the best ing $2 Ladies' Fine Shoes in this or any other city. Easy fitting wearing, beautiful in appearance and artistic workmanship. The isfy every requirement. Toilet Slippers, Over-gaiters, Felt Slipper Soles and fine footwear of every grade at under prices.

Heroic Stock-Taking Mark Down.
Inventory commences February. Sweeping sacrifice for brisk ing. Prices, quantities and qualities that wake, stir and arouse thusiasm. We keep things lively. Ruthless price cutting knows cost mark. A minute of inspection is worth a pound of type talk.
"Nameless" 4-4 Bleaching, equal to Fruit of the Loom or Masonville, at 4

5c. Ginghams	3½c.	15c. Fringed Towels, 21x42	
5c. Alamance Plaids	3¾c.	17c. Twilled Red Flannel	
5c. Curtain Scrim	3¾c.	15c. Feather Ticking	
5c. Kid Cambrics	4c.	25c. Cashmere Half Hose	
5c. Dress Ginghams	4c.	20c. Fast Black Hose	
6c. Outing Cloth	4½c.	25c. Red Table Damask	
10c. Child's Ribbed Vests	5c.	25c. Hermsdorf Hose	
7c. Persian Cashmeres	6c.	35c. Linen Table Damask	
8c. Southern Silks	6½c.	35c. Bicycle Hose	
10c. Spool Silk	7c.	40c. Wool Golf Hose	
10c. Cheviots	8c.	50c. Unlaundried Shirts	
12½c. Nottingham Lace	8c.	75c. Unlaundri d Shirts	
12c. Bleached Canton Flannel	8½c.	1.00 Laundried Shirts	
12½c. Bed Ticking	10c.	1.00 Wool Ribbed Vests	
12½c. Linen Crashes	10c.	75c. Ladies' Jersey Vests	
15c. Swiss Curtains	10c.	2 00 Wool Blankets	
15c. Ribbed Hose	10c.	4.00 California Blankets	
15c. Linen Collars	10c.	10.00 North Star Blankets	

Sherwood Higgs
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

M. ROSENTHAL
Fancy Grocer...
136 Fayetteville St
I carry in stock none but the best grades of Groceries to be found and respectfully solicit your patronage : : : :
'Phone 52

Coal —AND— Wood
B. W. BAKE
Wholesale and Retail Dealer.
Best Wood and Coal in the M
Lowest prices.
Prompt delivery.
Telephone 140.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL
Corner Wilmington and Hargett Streets, half block from Fayetteville Street, one block south of Capitol Square.
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Has Been Thoroughly Cleaned
Newly Furnished,
And now offers to both Transient and Regular Boarders first-class fare at moderate prices.
A. J. JONES, Manager

R
Vol. I.—No. 9.

PRITCHA
EIGHTY-
BOT
A Majority
Favor o
AN EXCITING C
Three Candidates
Close Vote
MANY ELOQUENT S
STRUGGLES AND T
OF JETER C. PRIT
MESSAGES OF CONG
THE VOTE COUNTED
NOUNCED.

The Legislature Will M
Session and Take a
Will Ratify the Choic
Yesterday.

While the balloting in th
yesterday did not result
election of an United Stat
settled the question of the
the seat now held by Hon. J
ard by deciding that he s
himself for the term of six
ning on the fourth day o
The net result of the ba
branches of the Legislatu
lows:

Pritchard, 86; Thompso
ton, 84.

Promptly at twelve o'clo
Governor Reynolds called
order and announced that
arrived for going into th
United States Senator.
ther formality, nominatin
gan forthwith.

Mr. Smathers (Rep.) of
recognized first to nomin
C. Pritchard, and spoke a

SPEECH OF SENATOR

MR. PRESIDENT AND S
being the day and hour f
the General Assembly of
to proceed to the electio
to represent her in the C
United States for a term
ginning on the 4th of Ma
to place in nomination fo
exalted position a man
if the members of this
House of Representative
reflect the sentiment of
ents, will be named to s
and that man is the Hon.
ard, formerly of Madison
of the Old North State.

Mr. President I desi
juncture of my speech to
biographical sketch of
man who, with only two
the United States Senat
national reputation and
of the people of these U
turn to the Old North St
if Pritchard will be his o

Jeter C Pritchard was
ington (now Unicoi) cou
on July 12th, 1857. His
a brave Confederate so
after the surrender of Vi
sippi, at Mobile, Alabama
among the unknown.

His widowed mother
but ambitious to make
ion possible for the m
education of her childre
sent of Jeter, bound hi
of twelve years, as a p
tice. He served in thi
two different masters
years. For the next tw
ed on a farm most of th
about sixteen years of
to get a few months s
tin's Creek Academy.
with his three years
printer, enabled him to
education for a boy of h

At the age of 17 ye rs
banks of the Nalachuck
dollar and without the
friend, but bold and se
big heart and a glowing